The Pittsburgh Gazette.

EXTRA.

Friday Evening, February 27, 1801.

Allegheny County, to wit:

LIST OF CAUSES

at December Term 1800, for trial at March Term, 1801.

n Gibſon	vs	Samuel Lord
d Sample's adms.	vs	Samuel Sample
rge Morgan	vs	Wm. Turnbull
n Burchfield	vs	Wm. Fulton
id Cay's exrs.	vs	Wm. Morrow and John M'Cormick
el Lord	vs	John Gibſon
n. Fickling	vs	Wm. Irwin
ee of Robt. Morris	vs	Samuel Stoops and John Curry
	vs	Robert Hall eſq.
	vs	Stephen Hall
	vs	James Hall
	vs	John Harbeſon
	vs	Wm. Harbeſon
	vs	Wm. Holtz
	vs	Abraham Freyer
ert Colville	vs	Robert Vance
ee of Jas. Laughlin	vs	Wm. Biggs
n Pealman	vs	Joſeph Davis
es Glaſs	vs	James Baird
iel Duncan's adm.	vs	Wm. Morrow
n. Skiles	vs	Thomas Crabb
ingham & Findly	vs	Benoni Dawſon
ex. W. Foſter	vs	James Park
ary, widow of Robert Williams	vs	Andrew Robertſon
hn Webſter	vs	John Snearly
than Gregg	vs	John & M. M'Leod
omas Cheney	vs	Benjamin I. Brice
es O'Hara	vs	—— Simons
hn Abercrombie	vs	John Redick
omas Dundy	vs	James O'Hara
effee of Dan. Green	vs	John Jack
ernard Vannorn	vs	Jacob Phillis
ame	vs	Same
effee of John Elliot	vs	Wm. Cooley
evereux Smith's exrs.	vs	Wm. Butler's exrs.
exander Cooper	vs	John Hamilton
oſeph Thompſon	vs	Joſeph M'Nitt
ohn Noble	vs	David Nelſon
ohn Robinſon	vs	David Kerr's adm.
ſannah, with Ecurius Beatty	vs	James Patterſon
Leſſee of H. Stephens	vs	John Smith
Leſſee of John Davis	vs	David Mead, Eſquire
Wm. Hunter	vs	Wm. Nailor, Eſquire
John Boon	vs	Nathaniel Coleman
James M'Calleſter	vs	Joſeph Arbuckle
John Ferree	vs	Richard Porter
James M'Mahan	vs	Wm. Wolf
Haymaker	vs	G. Power & C. Craig
Robert Clark	vs	Alexander Fowler
Robert Kean	vs	Charles Martin
Leſſee of Chs. Symmes	vs	Wm. M'Cullough
Robert Fowler	vs	Alexander Bell
Peacock & Wrenſhall	vs	Nathan Gregg
J. Clark & J. Sanderſon	vs	Thomas Miles
Catharine Plumer	vs	David Johnſon
John Noble and wife	vs	David Nelſon
John Sloan	vs	John Moor
James Ferguſon	vs	Thomas Adams
James M'Cowin, aſſ.	vs	Anthony Hayes
Leſſee of Ar. Gardner	vs	G. Vallandigum, T. Moore, and Henry Potter
Robert Sproul	vs	Joſeph Sproul
Leſſee of Jas Robinſon	vs	Henry Lauderback
Elie Williams	vs	John & Wm. Elliott
Thomas King	vs	John Heron, eſquire
J. Nicholſon & others	vs	John Hutchiſon
John Bartlett	vs	John Bevers
Robert Gannon	vs	James Burch
James Boyd	vs	Iſaac Walker
John Daily	vs	Gabriel Peterſon
John Davis	vs	John Peatman jr. & ſr.
John Weams, aſſ.	vs	James Park
Robert Callender	vs	Alexander Speers
Joſeph Collins	vs	James Moore
M. Swaltwelder's exs.	vs	Wm. Green
Arthur Gardner	vs	Henry Kirkendall
Same	vs	Ezekiel Jones
Wm. Woods	vs	George Hartſhorne
James Anderſon	vs	Robert Giffin
Robert Galbraith, eſq.	vs	Wm. Dixon
Jas. Coulter, eſq.	vs	James Moor
Thomas Hamilton	vs	Peter Cool
Arthur Gardner	vs	John Jones
John Fiſbrook	vs	Peter Declary & wife
Same and wife	vs	Same
Simon Small	vs	Wm. Amberſon
James Carſwell	vs	Ric. Hancock & wife
James Gallagher	vs	J Horner & D M'Nair
iel M'Clure	vs	Nathaniel Patterſon
James Alcorn	vs	Robert Smith
and Joſ Patterſon	vs	Dunning M'Nair
George Bowers	vs	Garrat Covert
Andrew Cook	vs	Wm. M'Laughlin
John Stewart	vs	James G. Heron ſpecial bail of John Young
James Sharon	vs	Wm. Pollock
Wm. Hains	vs	Arthur Gardner
Cheney	vs	John White
Mathias Hook	vs	John Bever
Joſeph Hage	vs	Wm. Gray
Samuel Selby	vs	Wm. Dunning
Wm. Gray	vs	Charles Matthews
Dunning M'Nair	vs	George Bowers
Wm. Gray	vs	George Leightenberger
Same	vs	Philip Mowrey
Nehem. Stokely's exs.	vs	Wm. Hamilton, G. Barkly and Thomas Hamilton
R Sharp and R Barnet	vs	Iſaac Gregg
Daniel Sutton	vs	Robert Hays
John M'Millan	vs	W. Roſs and S. Boyd
James Horner and Co.	vs	Nathaniel Mallory
Dunning M'Nair	vs	G. Lesley, N. Iriſh, and James Briſon
Francis Rupp	vs	Ennion Williams
R. and J. Brotherton	vs	Samuel Rippy
Robert Simpſon	vs	James Perry
James M'Clure	vs	Peter Liſle and Edward Peoples
Dunning M'Nair	vs	Nicholas Whittingen
Francis Wilſon	vs	John Reed
Same	vs	Same
Same	vs	Same
Walter Williams	vs	T. Williams & others

From the Trenton Federaliſt.

FIRESIDE LECTURES.

ON NEWSPAPERS.

AMONG what may be called the innocent recreations of life, few, I believe, will object to the propriety of ranking the peruſal of newſpapers. Theſe weekly or diurnal repaſts are compoſed of ſuch a variety of ingredients, that the palate muſt be more than uſually unaccommodating, which cannot find in them ſomething gratifying

MERCHANTS, and they whoſe ſhips go down to the ſea, and traverſe diſtant oceans in ſearch of "gold and purple and fine linen," ſeize with avidity, the eventful record, which announces affluence or ruin. The STATESMAN, anxious to learn what events the day has brought forth, that may affect the political ſtate of his country or mankind, finds, in theſe repoſitories of various knowledge, the wiſhed-for information. The TAVERN POLITICIANS, a philoſophical ſect not unfrequently met with, who attend ſo indefatigably to the affairs of the public, that they have no time left for the management of their own, and who hold that national proſperity and happineſs are moſt effectually promoted by individual idleneſs and wretchedneſs, would find time hang with inſupportable weight upon them, were they not relieved at intervals from themſelves by the appearance of the newſpaper. And thoſe, who, like myſelf are quietly and unambitiouſly engaged in the cultivation of paternal acres, when the labours of the day are over, ſit down, with a high reliſh, to the knowledge "and the wiſdom and the wit," of the diverſified periodical page.

But were we to cultivate a turn to ſerious thought, a habit of reflecting upon what we ſee and hear, theſe fleeting chronicles of the paſſing moment, inſtead of being merely the agreeable amuſement of a leiſure hour, would contribute to our ſubſtantial and enduring good; inſtead of merely making us acquainted with the occurrences of the world in which we live, they would have a tendency to prepare us for a better.

What are the reflections which ariſe in our minds upon laying down the newſpaper? Have we ſeen the character of an individual unmercifully attacked, and his faults or his follies held up, with unpitying perſeverance, to public contempt or ridicule? and have we been ſenſible of a ſecret malignant pleaſure at this expoſure of a brother? Or have we felt diſgrace and diſapprobation the conſequences of that bleſſed temper of mind, "which thinketh no evil," but, on the contrary, teaches us,

"To hide the faults we ſee."

Have we ſeen the envenomed ſhafts of faction and ſlander aimed at our excellent conſtitution, or the juſt and wiſe adminiſtration of it? and have our boſoms been warmed with a righteous indignation at theſe nefarious attempts of wicked and deluded natives of our country, in conjunction with the moſt contemptible off-ſcourings of the European world? And do we eſteem it as one of the greateſt of the manifold bleſſings of a beneficent Providence that we were permitted, in profound tranquility, to digeſt our ſyſtem of general government, and to ſee it in operation and firmly rooted in our affections before the eruption of the Gallic volcanoe ſhook the political world to its center and deluged the earth with blood?

When we contemplate the momentous ſcenes which are acting on the ſtage of the old world! man broken looſe from the bonds of law and order, imagining liberty to conſiſt in the privilege of committing crimes, and ſcattering round him "arrows, firebrands and death;" kings hurled from their thrones to make room for banditti, infinitely more deſpotic and tyrannical; and theſe, in their turn, ſwept away by others impatient to partake of the loaves and fiſhes: when we reflect how many thouſands of our fellow creatures are ſuffering all the calamities which follow in the train of war, ought not our hearts to be filled with gratitude to the great Author of all our mercies, that peace ſtill inhabits our borders and that our lot is caſt far remote from the tempeſtuous whirl of European politics, and where the mighty roar, but

"*Falls a ſoft murmur on th' uninjured ear,*"

But a Fireſide Lecture ſhould not be a long one; I will therefore conclude this, with a few unlaboured lines, for thoſe who are more fond of rhyme than plain proſe.

Supreme diſpoſer! deign to hear,
A worthleſs mortal's feeble lays,
Who, fill'd with wonder, love and fear,
Attempts the wonderous work of praiſe.

Tho' oft of countleſs ſins the ſlave
The down hill path of guilt I go;
Yet ſtill thy mercy ſtrives to ſave,
Still thy ſtreams of bounty flow.

When verging towards the yawning tomb,
What fears the ſons of guilt appal,
Their proſpect wrapt in deepeſt gloom,
'Tis horror, dread, and darkneſs all.

But oh! how ſweet, indulgent power!
To minds from ſin-bred anguiſh free,
Muſt be the tranquil, awful hour,
Which bears their ſpirits home to thee!

Oh! may I learn, then, ere too late,
The riches of thy love to prize,
And paſs this chequered, mortal ſtate,
In ſtriving to be truly wiſe:

From all I hear, [illegible]
Inſtruct my [illegible] to draw,
And let my c[illegible]e,
The obſerv[illegible] law.

Reflect, Colu[illegible] GOD,
What thanks[illegible]ning, for [illegible] thanks are due,
While others fee[illegible]ſtening rod,
His choiceſt gifts [illegible] ſhower'd on you!

PLENTY loads your fertile fields,
PEACE ſits ſmiling on your plains,
COMMERCE all her treaſures yield,
And LAWS ſecure what LABOUR gains.

Mr. Scull,

In Brown and Relf's Philadelphia Gazette of the 10th inſt. is a publication ſigned the *Lay Preacher of the Eaſt*, from which I have extracted the following paragraph, and requeſt you will inſert it in your Gazette.

A SUBSCRIBER.

A—— T——, Eſq. was a juſtice of the peace for the Borough of Pittſburgh. Two indictments for extortion, in his official character, were preferred againſt him, laſt October. A jury, compoſed too altogether of democrats, tried and convicted him upon both. The judges of the Supreme Court, who preſided at the trial (Yeates and Smith) ſentenced him to pay a fine of fifty dollars. The fine was remitted; a new commiſſion *as a juſtice of the peace* was made out for him, ſent on, and he again ſworn into office.

Can the ——, my friends, plead ignorance of theſe convictions? No: Becauſe he knew a fine had been impoſed, and becauſe he remitted that fine. If Mr. —— had not been convicted no new commiſſion would, or could have been ſent: Then the ſending it on neceſſarily implies that he was not ignorant of the cauſes of conviction, for it was grounded upon the conviction. He therefore did know it, and knowing it, did *wilfully and deliberately* commiſſion an *extortioner*, *as a juſtice of the peace*. Fearful of not having a ſcoundrel to ſupport him, but to make aſſurance doubly ſure, he commiſſioned him again. The ſecond commiſſion was iſſued, becauſe it was generally believed, that the firſt was vacated by the miſbehaviour of T——, and none would apply to him. If the commiſſion was vacated by the convictions for extortion, the —— ſhould not have reappointed him. A wiſe and virtuous ——, one who is guided by honour and actuated by a becoming ſenſe of propriety, would not have advanced to the ſeat of juſtice a man, who, taking advantage of his ſituation as a *magiſtrate*, loſing all ſenſe of virtue and morality, of decency and reſpect for the oath he had formerly taken, had extorted money from the honeſt earnings of his poor and induſtrious fellow citizens, to ſatiſfy his ravenous deſire of plunder. Of what advantage is it, my friends, that our Conſtitution declares, that a juſtice of the peace ſhall hold his commiſſion during *good behaviour*, if, the moment he miſbehaves, his puniſhment is remitted, and he is re-commiſſioned? Of what advantage is it, my friends, that our Conſtitution enjoins it upon the —— to ſee the laws faithfully executed, if, the moment an officer becomes abandoned in principle a violator of his oath, and an extortioner, the —— ſhould appoint him to rule among us?

[*Inſerted at the particular requeſt of a Militia Officer.*]

From the Gazette of the United States, of the 13th inſtant.

REMARKS,

On the Brigade Orders *of General* Fowler, *of the 2d of February*, 1801.

THE above is copied from the Pittſburgh Gazette. It affords a fine ſpecimen of the tolerance and moderation of Jacobin domination. The firſt thing worthy of remark is a LIE — "The objections that have been made to this *recommendatory* order" are not confined to the "Allegheny brigade," ſo ſtrong have been the *objections* in Philadelphia and the neighbourhood that no *decent* man, even of the Jacobin party, has ever appeared under this French badge, and ſuch is the perfect ſcorn and contempt with which the thing is viewed, that even the blackguards in our ſtreets, are now aſhamed to be ſeen with it.

The next remark which we make, is the compariſon which is drawn between the *American* cockade under which we fought and procured our independence, and this *French* badge under which our nation has been plundered and diſgraced; the former is called "*a battered remnant of royalty—a degraded royal rag*," and the other, "*a national cockade of the* PEOPLE'S *choice*"—two more LIES, for it is neither.

The *people* may ſee with how much tenderneſs and aſſiduity their feelings and wills are conſulted by Jacobins, when they hear ſuch language as this; "the harmonizing, recommendatory language of citizenſhip, will not do for ſome men—there may ſoon be a neceſſity for Militia orders being more PROMPT and PEREMPTORY."

It may now be agreeable to our readers to know who *Major William Gazzam* is, and we can inform them that he is himſelf not merely a battered but a *broken* remnant of Engliſh royalty. He was a merchant in this city, but being too much *battered* and *broken* to remain here, he retired into the interior to teach Americans the liberty of ſubmitting to the military deſpotiſm of a renegado Engliſh Jacobin.

American Intelligence.

SALEM, February 2.

Lateſt News from India!

Captain Joſeph Ropes, who arrived at this port on Wedneſday night laſt from India, ha politely favoured us with the following importan intelligence; He viſited Madras and Sumatra He left Madras on the 30th of Auguſt, previouſly to which, the expedition under Admiral Rayner, ſaid to have been deſigned againſt Manilla or Batavia, had been countermanded, an the Troops and Stores had been re-lande from the Tranſports, in conſequence of ver alarming diſturbances in the MYSORE COUNTR where an enterpriſing Officer, formerly in th ſervice of Tippoo Sultan, had collected an army conſiſting of 30 000 men, and had ſurpriſed fort, which the Engliſh held in that country and had deſtroyed every ſoul in the fort, ſuppo ed to be 1000 men. The Capitol of Myſore near Seringapatam, and the Country was pa of the dominions, which Hyder Ally ſhare with the Nabob of Arcot. It is 623 Engli miles from Bombay, 306 from Madras, and 121 from Calcutta,

Captain Ropes arrived at the Cape of Goo Hope in company with the Britiſh Packet Appolo, and the Captain of the Packet informed hi that he left Madras on the 11th September, a that the Officer in the Myſore Country had thre engagements with the Engliſh army, in all which the Engiſh had been ſucceſsful. But th the Officer of the late Tippoo ſtill continued recruit his forces, and was conſidered as a ver formidable enemy.

The diſturbances between the Engliſh and t Caffres at the Cape of Good Hope ſtill contin 1500 Engliſh Troops were out againſt the Caff in the back Country, when Captain Ropes l the Cape.

PHILADELPHIA, February 19.

The attack in Congreſs, by Mr. Davis, Kentucky, upon the character of Winthrop S gent, Eſq. has drawn forth a letter from th officer, in vindication of his conduct, addreſ to the Secretary of State; in which he prom to afford the fulleſt conviction that himſelf the Judges have been moſt barbarouſly abu and vilified; and defies the moſt inſidious as w as the moſt active malice to eſtabliſh the char made by Mr. Davis. He thus, in a few wo ſtates his public ſervices, before he was appoi Governor of the Miſſiſſipi Territory;—

"A ſoldier of the revolutionary war, I re ed not from the field till the cloſe thereof, t may be remembered by ſome of my vete comrades in thoſe days of peril, and who h witneſſed the whelming calumny ſo unjuſtly

The Pittsburgh Gazett

Vol. XV. *Friday Evening*, February 27, 1801. No.

PITTSBURGH: PRINTED BY JOHN SCULL, IN FRONT STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE CORNER OF MARKET-STREET.

Dr. Receipts and Expenditures in the Treaſury of Allegheny County, for Allegheny, Beaver and Butler Counties, from the 1ſt of January 1800, to the 31ſt day of December, both days incluſive. C

	Dollars	Cts.
Received of James Rice, collector of Irwin townſhip, for 1797, balance of his duplicate	5	24
Rufus S. Reed, collector of Erie townſhip, for 1797	40	
Charles Phillis, collector of Beaver townſhip, for 1797, balance of his duplicate	22	50
James M'Claran, collector of Irwin townſhip, for 1798, balance of his duplicate	132	33
George Williams, collector of Fayette townſhip, for 1798	81	
Wm. Whiteman, collector, St. Clair townſhip, for 1798, balance of his duplicate	25	39
Brice M'Geehan, collector of Beaver townſhip, for 1798, balance of his duplicate	95	44
Caſper Reel, collector of Pine townſhip, for 1798,	32	
James M'Kegg, collector of Plumb townſhip, for 1798,	6	50
John M'Bride, collector of Deer townſhip for 1798,	48	75
Samuel M'Bride, collector of Beaver townſhip for 1799, balance of his duplicate	39	33
John Short, collector of Fayette townſhip for 1799, balance of his duplicate	161	5
William Thompſon, collector of St. Clair townſhip, for 1799	171	25
John Kerr, collector of firſt Moon townſhip, for 1799.	117	28
William Shaw, collector of Verſailles townſhip, for 1799	82	46
Benjamin Coe, collector of Deer townſhip for 1799, balance of his duplicate	60	87
Robert Johnſon, collector of Beaver townſhip, for 1799	69	27
Ezekiel Jones, collector of Sewickly townſhip, for 1799	108	25
William Cecil, collector of Pittſburgh, for 1799	55	3
Jonathan Titus, collector of Irwin townſhip, for 1799	109	61
Wm. Rankin, collector of Elizabeth townſhip, for 1799, balance of his duplicate	39	42
Samuel Jolly, collector of Slippery rock townſhip for 1799, balance of duplicate	201	58
James Clover, collector of Pine townſhip, for 1799, balance of his duplicate	46	25
Thomas Smith, collector of Middleſex townſhip, for 1799	76	5
Alexander Bean, collector of Irwin townſhip, for 1799	86	25
Benjamin Herr, collector of the Reſerve Tract, for 1799	20	
Benjamin Ruſſel, collector of Erie townſhip, for 1799	36	43
John Hunter, collector of Plumb townſhip, for 1799	112	10
William Cochran, collector of Buffaloe townſhip, for 1799	132	
James Kiddoo, collector of Mifflin townſhip, for 1799, balance of his duplicate	48	19
John Sample, collector of Pitt townſhip, for 1799	68	28
John M'Caſlin, collector of Pine townſhip, for 1800	103	78
Richard M'Clure, collector of Elizabeth townſhip, for 1800	238	10
Sampſon Warden, collector of Firſt Moon townſhip, for 1800	228	40
Jonathan Martin, collector of Fayette townſhip, the amount of his duplicate	252	69
Robert Smith and Elihu Frances, collectors of Verſailles townſhip, for 1800	128	72
Ezekiel Wilſon, collector of Mifflin townſhip, for 1800	372	
William Hall, collector of Robinſon townſhip, for 1800	87	97
Samuel M'Cord, collector of Pittſburgh, for 1800	512	
John Carnahan, collector of Deer townſhip, for 1800	37	33
Nathaniel Plumer, collector of St. Clair townſhip, for 1800	180	10
William Alliſon, collector of Plumb townſhip, for 1800	128	
William Amberſon, collector of Pitt townſhip, for 1800	110	
Roger Alden, payment of a bond for taxes on Holland Company lands	1851	
Taxes upon unſeated lands	744	80
	7351	99
Balance due the Treaſurer 31ſt of December, 1800	998	58
	8350	57

Amount of Tax laid on the ſeveral townſhips for the year 1800

Borough of Pittſburgh,	604	88
Pitt Townſhip,	494	21
Plumb Townſhip,	263	69
Verſailles Townſhip,	232	20
Elizabeth Townſhip,	434	90
Mifflin Townſhip,	440	34
St. Clair Towuſhip,	599	37
Fayette Townſhip,	252	69
Robinſon Townſhip,	175	23
Part of Firſt Moon Townſhip,	294	4
Pine Townſhip,	194	12
Deer Townſhip,	88	92
	4074	60

	Dollars
Balance due the Treaſurer on the 1ſt of January, 1800, per Auditors report	15
Paid John Robinſon, collector of Mifflin townſhip, error in his duplicate	
William Gray for repairing fire places in Commiſſioners Office	
Samuel M'Cord wood furniſhed the Jail	8
William Dunning for ſhovel, ſcraper and poker, for Recorder's Office	
Joſeph M'Ferran extra clerk to the Commiſſioners, 25 days ſervice	31
John Barclay clerk to the Commiſſioners, 47 days ſervice	
William Gray, ſetting ſtoves in Court Houſe	3
John Robinſon extra carpenter work in Court Houſe	1
Refunded Nathaniel Iriſh, caſh paid for Tract in Third Diſtrict, ſold by the Commiſſioners, no ſuch Tract in the Third Diſtrict	
John Hamſher for ſtove pipes in Court Houſe	114
William Dunning for iron work for ſtoves and ſtove pipes in Court Houſe	44
Darragh and Giffin for meaſuring and calculating carpenter work of Court Houſe	3
Richard Sutton, conſtable, fees for ſervice in a ſtate action	10
William Porter, for ſprigs and nails for Court Houſe	1
George Adams, for 34 days ſervice as Auditor	5
Adamſon Tannehill, for 52 days ſervice as Auditor	8
John Withrup, 957 buſhels coal for uſe of Jail	63
Nathaniel Iriſh, junior, 49 days ſervice as Clerk to the Commiſſioners, in 1799	65
Hans Morriſon, Coroner, fees on two Inquiſitions	21
William Dunning, for 78 days ſervice as Commiſſioner, in 1799 and 1800	10
William Dunning, for ſmith work to Court Houſe, by order of the Truſtees	20
John Scull, for printing the Auditors and Commiſſioners annual ſtatements	98
Samuel M'Cord, for coal for Jail	6
George M'Gunnegle, for repairing lock of Court Houſe	
George M'Gunnegle, for key and repairs to Jail lock	2
William Dunning, 26 days ſervice as Commiſſioner	34
James Robinſon, 146 days ſervice as Commiſſioner, in 1799 and 1800	194
Ebenezer Denny, 159 days ſervice as Commiſſioner, in 1799 and 1800	211
Iſaac Gregg, Clerk to the Commiſſioners, for 23 days ſervice	28
James Briſon, Prothonotary coſts of ignoramus bills	45
Tarleton Bates, Prothonotary, his bills of coſts, attorney and bench fees, ſheriffs coſts, &c. ignoramus bills and criminals	325
Thomas Riddle, coſts on a ſtate action	2
William Gormly, ſmith work at the Jail in 1798 and 1799	27
Henry Weſtbay, Eſquire, coſts on unfounded trials	9
George Wallace, Eſquire, for caſh paid for repairs to old jail in 1793	8
George Wallace, Eſquire, for 43 days ſervice as Commiſſioner in 1798	58
Margaret Duncan, coals for Commiſſioners Office	5
Samuel M'Cord, Jailkeeper, his fees and allowance for criminal priſoners, &c. from December 1ſt, 1799, to February 21ſt, 1800	12
William Dunning, for ſmith work for Jail	4
For Circuit Court Docket and Seal and carriage of the ſame from Philadelphia and for county ſeal for the Prothonotary	4
George Robinſon, for carpenter work in Court Houſe, order of the Truſtees	1000
Robert Simpſon, for nails for Court Houſe, order of the Truſtees	2
William Eichbaum, for window glaſs for Court Houſe	6
Auditors appointed to ſettle George Robinſon's bill of carpenter work of Court Houſe, order of the Truſtees	45
George Lowry for his attendance as witneſs for the Commonwealth in 1797	2
John Wilkins, Eſquire, one year's ſalary, ending May 5th, 1800	150
William Cunningham, for cut ſtone for the Court Houſe, order of the Truſtees	268
James B. Clow, for plaiſtering in Court Houſe and Offices, order of the Truſtees	55
Denny and Beelen, for Nails for Court Houſe, order of the Truſtees	15
James Campbell, attorney, fee for defending the County in a ſuit with William Gray, order of the Truſtees	20
Devereux Smith, Eſq 10 days ſervices as Truſtee in 1797 & 1798, order of Truſtees	13
William Elliot, 42 days ſervice as Truſtee, order of the Truſtees	56
John Wilkins, Eſq. ſervice as Truſtee from 1795 to the end of 1800, order of Truſtees	88
Geo. Wallace, Eſq ſervice as Truſtee from 1795 to the end of 1800, order of Truſtees	62
Denny and Beelen for ſtationary and poſtage of letters for Commiſſioners Office	12
John Irwin, ſtationary for the Commiſſioners Office	2
Samuel M'Cord, for eleven cords wood for the Jail	19
James Robinſon, for two cords of wood for the Jail	4
Samuel M'Cord, for thirty ſix buſhels of coal for the Jail	2
William Dunning, for a ſett pump irons for a pump in the jail yard	15
William Watſon, making and erecting a pump in the Jail yard	33
James Briſon, Eſquire, Prothonotary, coſts of ſuit, the Commonwealth againſt Ephraim Thompſon, who had not effects to pay the ſame	51
John Darragh, for window ſaſh for jail	1
Sylveſter Aſh, ſent expreſs, for delivering the aſſeſſors north of the Allegheny river their duplicates	31
William Steel, ſtationary for Commiſſioners Office	5
John Woods, Eſquire, ſervice as counſel to the Commiſſioners	5
William Gray, maſon, building Court Houſe, order of the Truſtees	2000
George Robinſon, carpenter, work at Court Houſe, order of the Truſtees	500
James Roſs, Eſquire, ſervice as counſel to the Commiſſioners	10
Ebenezer Denny, Commiſſioner, 47 days in full of his time	6
William Dunning, Commiſſioner, 44 days ſervice	58
James Robinſon, Commiſſioner, 47 days ſervice	62
Nathaniel Iriſh, Commiſſioner, 16 days ſervice	21
John Barclay, clerk to the Commiſſioners, 106 days and an half ſervice	133
Sundry Collectors for exonerated tax, errors in their duplicates, &c	22
For wolf ſcalps	249
Some of the Collectors of 1798, 1799 and 1800	239
Allowed Collectors for loſt taxes returned on oath	77
Allowed Collectors for unſeated lands	134
Aſſeſſors for 1800	213
Aſſeſſors for taking the enumeration of the taxable inhabitants	122
William Anderſon, maſon work at the jail	4
Sylveſter Aſh for taking the duplicate to the aſſeſſor of Mead townſhip	1
Amos Mitchell, for wood for jail	9
Agents, Inſpectors, Judges and Clerks of the General Election	243
	8350

Amount paid the Treaſurer by the Collectors, for 1800.

Samuel M'Cord, collector of Pittſburgh,	512
William Amberſon, collector of Pitt townſhip	110
William Alliſon, collector of Plumb townſhip	128
Robert Smith and Elihu Frances, collectors of Verſailles Townſhip	128
Richard M'Clure, collector of Elizabeth Townſhip	238
Ezekiel Wilſon, collector of Mifflin Townſhip	372
Nathaniel Plumer, collector of St. Clair townſhip	180
Jonathan Martin, collector of Fayette townſhip	252
William Hall, collector of Robinſon Townſhip	87
Sampſon Warden, collector of Firſt Moon Townſhip	288
John M'Caſlin, collector of Pine townſhip	103
John Carnahan, collector of Deer townſhip	37
	2489
Balance due by the Collectors for the year 1800	1585
	4074

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

EXTRA.

Friday Evening, February 27, 1801.

Allegheny County, to wit:

LIST OF CAUSES

at December Term 1800, for trial at March Term, 1801.

n Gibſon	vs	Samuel Lord
id Sample's adms.	vs	Samuel Sample
ge Morgan	vs	Wm. Turnbull
n Burchfield	vs	Wm. Fulton
id Cay's exrs.	vs	Wm. Morrow and John M'Cormick
uel Lord	vs	John Gibſon
n. Fickling	vs	Wm. Irwin
ee of Robt. Morris	vs	Samuel Stoops and John Curry
	vs	Robert Hall eſq.
	vs	Stephen Hall
	vs	James Hall
	vs	John Harbeſon
	vs	Wm. Harbeſon
	vs	Wm. Holtz
	vs	Abraham Freyer
ert Colville	vs	Robert Vance
effee of Jas. Laughlin	vs	Wm. Biggs
n Pedman	vs	Joſeph Davis
es Glaſs	vs	James Baird
iel Duncan's adm.	vs	Wm. Morrow
n Skiles	vs	Thomas Crabb
ingham & Findly	vs	Benoni Dawſon
ex. W. Foſter	vs	James Park
ary, widow of Robert Williams	vs	Andrew Robertſon
n Webſter	vs	John Snearly
than Gregg	vs	John & M. M'Leod
omas Cheney	vs	Benjamin I. Brice
ames O'Hara	vs	—— Simons
hn Abercrombie	vs	John Redick
omas Dady	vs	James O'Hara
effee of Dan. Green	vs	John Jack
ernard Vanhorn	vs	Jacob Phillis
ame	vs	Same
effee of John Elliot	vs	Wm. Cooley
evereux Smith's exrs.	vs	Wm. Butler's exrs.
lexander Cooper	vs	John Hamilton
oſeph Thompſon	vs	Joſeph M'Nitt
hn Noble	vs	David Nelſon
hn Robinſon	vs	David Kerr's adm.
uſannah, with Ercurius Beatty	vs	James Patterſon
effee of H. Stephens	vs	John Smith
effee of John Davis	vs	David Mead, Eſquire
m. Hunter	vs	Wm. Nailor, Eſquire
hn Boon	vs	Nathaniel Coleman
ames M'Calleſter	vs	Joſeph Arbuckle
ohn Ferree	vs	Richard Porter
ames M'Mahan	vs	Wm. Wolfhoff
. Haymaker	vs	G. Power & C. Craig
Robert Clark	vs	Alexander Fowler
Robert Kean	vs	Charles Martin
Leſſee of Chs. Symmes	vs	Wm. M'Cullough
Robert Fowler	vs	Alexander Bell
Peacock & Wrenſhall	vs	Nathan Gregg
J. Clark & J. Sanderſon	vs	Thomas Miles
Catharine Plumer	vs	David Johnſon
John Noble and wife	vs	David Nelſon
John Sloan	vs	John Moor
James Ferguſon	vs	Thomas Adams
James M'Cowin, aff.	vs	Anthony Hites
Leſſee of Ar. Gardner	vs	G. Vallandigum, T. Moore, and Henry Potter
Robert Sproul	vs	Joſeph Sproul
Leſſee of Jas Robinſon	vs	Henry Louderback
Ele Williams	vs	John & Wm. Elliot
Thomas King	vs	John Heron, eſquire
J. Nicholſon & others	vs	John Hutchiſon
John Bartlett	vs	John Bevers
Robert Gannon	vs	James Burch
James Boyd	vs	Iſaac Walker
John Daily	vs	Gabriel Peterſon
John Davis	vs	John Pearman jr. & ſr.
John Weams, aff.	vs	James Park
Robert Gallender	vs	Alexander Speers
Joſeph Collins	vs	James Moore
M. Swaltwelder's exr.	vs	Wm. Green
Arthur Gardner	vs	Henry K. Kendall
Same	vs	Ezekiel Jones
Wm. Woods	vs	George Hartſhorne
James Anderſon	vs	Robert Gillin
Robert Galbraith, eſq.	vs	Wm. Dixon
Jon. Coulter, eſq.	vs	James Moor
Thomas Hamilton	vs	Peter Cool
Arthur Gardner	vs	John Jones
John Fiſbrook	vs	Peter Declary & wife
Same and wife	vs	Same
Simon Small	vs	Wm. Amberſon
James Carſwell	vs	Ric. Hancock & wife
James Gallagher	vs	J Horner & D M'Nair
Abdiel M'Cure	vs	Nathaniel Patterſon
James Alcorn	vs	Robert Smith
and Joſ Patterſon	vs	Dunning M'Nair
George Bowers	vs	Garrat Covert
Andrew Cook	vs	Wm. M'Laughlin
John Stewart	vs	James G. Heron ſpecial bail of John Young
James Sharon	vs	Wm. Pollock
Wm. Hains	vs	Arthur Gardner
Cheney	vs	John White
Mathias Hook	vs	John Bever
Joſeph Hage	vs	Wm. Gray
Samuel Selby	vs	Wm. Dunning
Wm. Gray	vs	Charles Matthews
Dunning M'Nair	vs	George Bowers
Wm. Gray	vs	George Leightenberger
Same	vs	Philip Mowrey
Nehem. Stokely's exs.	vs	Wm. Hamilton, G. Barkly and Thomas Hamilton
R Sharp and R Barnet	vs	Iſaac Gregg
Daniel Sutton	vs	Robert Hays
John M'Millan	vs	W. Roſs and S. Boyd
James Horner and Co.	vs	Nathaniel Mallory
Dunning M'Nair	vs	G. Leſley, N. Iriſh, and James Briſon
Francis Rupp	vs	Ennion Williams
R. and J. Brotherton	vs	Samuel Rippy
Robert Simpſon	vs	James Perry
James M'Clure	vs	Peter Liſle and Edward Peoples
Dunning M'Nair	vs	Nicholas Whittingen
Francis Wilſon	vs	John Reed
Same	vs	Same
Same	vs	Same
Walter Williams	vs	T. Williams & others

From the Trenton Federaliſt.

FIRESIDE LECTURES.

ON NEWSPAPERS.

AMONG what may be called the innocent recreations of life, few, I believe, will object to the propriety of ranking the peruſal of newſpapers. Theſe weekly or diurnal repaſts are compoſed of ſuch a variety of ingredients, that the palate muſt be more than uſually unaccommodating, which cannot find in them ſomething gratifying.

MERCHANTS, and they whoſe ſhips go down to the ſea, and traverſe diſtant oceans in ſearch of "gold and purple and fine linen," ſeize with avidity, the eventful record, which announces affluence or ruin. The STATESMAN, anxious to learn what events the day has brought forth, that may affect the political ſtate of his country or mankind, finds, in theſe repoſitories of various knowledge, the wiſhed-for information. The TAVERN POLITICIANS, a philoſophical ſect not unfrequently met with, who attend ſo indefatigably to the affairs of the public, that they have no time left for the management of their own, and who hold that national proſperity and happineſs are moſt effectually promoted by individual idleneſs and wretchedneſs, would find time hang with inſupportable weight upon them, were they not relieved at intervals from themſelves by the appearance of the newſpaper. And thoſe, who, like myſelf are quietly and unambitiouſly engaged in the cultivation of paternal acres, when the labours of the day are over, ſit down, with a high reliſh, to the knowledge "and the wiſdom and the wit," of the diverſified periodical page.

But were we to cultivate a turn to ſerious thought, a habit of reflecting upon what we ſee and hear, theſe fleeting chronicles of the paſſing moment, inſtead of being merely the agreeable amuſement of a leiſure hour, would contribute to our ſubſtantial and enduring good; inſtead of merely making us acquainted with the occurrences of the world in which we live, they would have a tendency to prepare us for a better.

What are the reflections which ariſe in our minds upon laying down the newſpaper? Have we ſeen the character of an individual unmercifully attacked, and his faults or his follies held up, with unpitying perſeverance, to public contempt or ridicule? and have we been ſenſible of a ſecret malignant pleaſure at this expoſure of a brother? Or have we felt diſgrace and diſapprobation the conſequences of that bleſſed temper of mind, "which thinketh no evil," but, on the contrary, teaches us,

"*To hide the faults we ſee.*"

Have we ſeen the envenomed ſhafts of faction and ſlander aimed at our excellent conſtitution, or the juſt and wiſe adminiſtration of it? and have our boſoms been warmed with a righteous indignation at theſe nefarious attempts of wicked and deluded natives of our country, in conjunction with the moſt contemptible ſcourings of the European world? And do we eſteem it as one of the greateſt of the manifold bleſſings of a beneficent Providence that we were permitted, in profound tranquility, to digeſt our ſyſtem of general government, and to ſee it in operation and firmly rooted in our affections before the eruption of the Gallic volcanoe ſhook the political world to its center and deluged the earth with blood?

When we contemplate the momentous ſcenes which are acting on the ſtage of the old world! man broken looſe from the bonds of law and order, imagining liberty to conſiſt in the privilege of committing crimes, and ſcattering round him "arrows, firebrands and death;" kings hurled from their thrones to make room for banditti, infinitely more deſpotic and tyrannical; and theſe, in their turn, ſwept away by others impatient to partake of the loaves and fiſhes: when we reflect how many thouſands of our fellow creatures are ſuffering all the calamities which follow in the train of war, ought not our hearts to be filled with gratitude to the great Author of all our mercies, that peace ſtill inhabits our borders and that our lot is caſt far remote from the tempeſtous whirl of European politics, and where the mighty roar, but

"*Falls a ſoft murmur on th' uninjured ear,*"

But a Fireſide Lecture ſhould not be a long one; I will therefore conclude this, with a few unlaboured lines, for thoſe who are more fond of rhyme than plain proſe.

Supreme diſpoſer! deign to hear,
  A worthleſs mortal's feeble lays,
Who, fill'd with wonder, love and fear,
  Attempts the wonderous work of praiſe.

Tho' oft of countleſs ſins the ſlave
  The down hill path of guilt I go;
Yet ſtill thy mercy ſtrives to ſave,
  Still thy ſtreams of bounty flow.

When verging towards the yawning tomb,
  What fears the ſons of guilt appal,
Their proſpect wrapt in deepeſt gloom,
  'Tis horror, dread, and darkneſs all.

But oh! how ſweet. indulgent power!
  To minds from ſin-bred anguiſh free,
Muſt be the tranquil, awful hour,
  Which bears their ſpirits home to thee!

Oh! may I learn, then, ere too late,
  The riches of thy love to prize,
And paſs this chequered, mortal ſtate,
  In ſtriving to be truly wiſe:

From all I hear, [illegible]
  Inſtruct my [illegible] to draw,
And let my ch[illegible]
  The obſerv[illegible] law.

Reflect, Colu[illegible] GOD,
  What thank[illegible] for [illegible] thanks are due,
While others fee[illegible] ſtening rod,
  His choiceſt gifts [illegible] ſhower'd on you!

PLENTY loads your fertile fields,
  PEACE ſits ſmiling on your plains,
COMMERCE all her treaſures yield,
  And LAWS ſecure what LABOUR gains.

⁂

Mr. Scull,

In Brown and Relf's Philadelphia Gazette of the 10th inſt. is a publication ſigned the *Lay Preacher of the Eaſt*, from which I have extracted the following paragraph, and requeſt you will inſert it in your Gazette.

A SUBSCRIBER.

A—— T——, Eſq. was a juſtice of the peace for the Borough of Pittſburgh. Two inditements for extortion, in his official character, were preferred againſt him, laſt October. A jury, compoſed too altogether of democrats, tried and convicted him upon both. The judges of the Supreme Court, who preſided at the trial (Yeates and Smith) ſentenced him to pay a fine of fifty dollars. The fine was remitted; a new commiſſion *as a juſtice of the peace* was made out for him: ſent on, and he again ſworn into office.

Can the ——, my friends, plead ignorance of theſe convictions? No: Becauſe he knew a fine had been impoſed, and becauſe he remitted that fine. If M—— —— had not been convicted no new commiſſion would, or could have been ſent: Then the ſending it on neceſſarily implies that he was not ignorant of the cauſes of conviction, for it was grounded upon the conviction. He therefore did know it, and knowing it, did *wilfully and deliberately* commiſſion an *extortioner, as a juſtice of the peace*. Fearful of not having a ſcoundrel to ſupport him, but to make aſſurance doubly ſure, he commiſſioned him again. The ſecond commiſſion was iſſued, becauſe it was generally believed, that the firſt was vacated by the miſbehaviour of T——, and none would apply to him. If the commiſſion was vacated by the convictions for extortion, the —— ſhould not have reappointed him. A wiſe and virtuous ——, one who is guided by honour and actuated by a becoming ſenſe of propriety, would not have advanced to the ſeat of juſtice a man, who, taking advantage of his ſituation as a *magiſtrate*, loſing all ſenſe of virtue and morality, of decency and reſpect for the oath he had formerly taken, had extorted money from the honeſt earnings of his poor and induſtrious fellow citizens, to ſatisfy his ravenous deſire of plunder. Of what advantage is it, my friends, that our Conſtitution declares, that a juſtice of the peace ſhall hold his commiſſion during *good behaviour*, if, the moment he miſbehaves, his puniſhment is remitted, and he is re-commiſſioned? Of what advantage is it, my friends, that our Conſtitution enjoins it upon the —— to ſee the laws faithfully executed, if, the moment an officer becomes abandoned in principle a violator of his oath, and an extortioner, the —— ſhould appoint him to rule among us?

[Inſerted at the particular requeſt of a Militia Officer.]

From the Gazette of the United States, of the 13th inſtant.

REMARKS,

On the Brigade Orders *of General* Fowler, *of the 2d of February*, 1801.

THE above is copied from the Pittſburgh Gazette. It affords a fine ſpecimen of the toleration and moderation of Jacobin domination. The firſt thing worthy of remark is a LIE—"The objections that have been made to this *recommendatory* order" are not confined to the "Allegheny brigade," ſo ſtrong have been the *objections* in Philadelphia and the neighbourhood that no *decent* man, even of the Jacobin party, has ever appeared under this French badge, and ſuch is the perfect ſcorn and contempt with which the thing is viewed, that even the blackguards in our ſtreets, are now aſhamed to be ſeen with it.

The next remark which we make, is the compariſon which is drawn between the *American* cockade under which we fought and procured our independence, and this *French* badge under which our nation has been plundered and diſgraced; the former is called "*a battered remnant of royalty—a degraded royal rag*," and the other, "*a national cockade of the* PEOPLE's *choice*"—two more LIES, for it is neither.

The *people* may ſee with how much tenderneſs and aſſiduity their feelings and wills are conſulted by Jacobins, when they hear ſuch language as this; "the harmonizing, recommendatory language of citizenſhip, will not do for ſome men—there may ſoon be a neceſſity for Militia orders being more PROMPT and PEREMPTORY."

It may now be agreeable to our readers to know who *Major William Gazzam* is, and we can inform them that he is himſelf not merely a battered but a *broken* remnant of Engliſh royalty. He was a merchant in this city, but being too much *battered* and *broken* to remain here, he retired into the interior to teach Americans the liberty of ſubmitting to the military deſpotiſm of a renegado Engliſh Jacobin.

⁂

American Intelligence.

SALEM, February 2.

Lateſt News from India!

Captain Joſeph Ropes, who arrived at this port on Wedneſday night laſt from India, ha politely favoured us with the following important intelligence: He viſited Madras and Sumatra. He left Madras on the 30th of Auguſt, previouſly to which, the expedition under Admiral Rayner, ſaid to have been deſigned againſt Manilla or Batavia, had been countermanded, an the Troops and Stores had been re-lande from the Tranſports, in conſequence of ver alarming diſturbances in the MYSORE COUNTR where an enterpriſing Officer, formerly in th ſervice of Tippoo Sultan, had collected an arm conſiſting of 30 000 men, and had ſurpriſed fort, which the Engliſh held in that country and had deſtroyed every ſoul in the fort, ſuppo ed to be 1000 men. The Capitol of Myſore near Seringapatam, and the Country was pa of the dominions, which Hyder Ally ſhare with the Nabob of Arcot. It is 623 Engli miles from Bombay, 306 from Madras, and 121 from Calcutta,

Captain Ropes arrived at the Cape of Goo Hope in company with the Britiſh Packet Appollo, and the Captain of the Packet informed hi that he left Madras on the 11th September, a that the Officer in the Myſore Country had thre engagements with the Engliſh army, in all which the Engiſh had been ſucceſsful. But th the Officer of the late Tippoo ſtill continued recruit his forces, and was conſidered as a ver formidable enemy.

The diſturbances between the Engliſh and t Caffres at the Cape of Good Hope ſtill contin 1500 Engliſh Troops were out againſt the Caff in the back Country, when Captain Ropes l the Cape.

PHILADELPHIA, February 19.

The attack in Congreſs, by Mr. Davis, Kentucky, upon the character of Winthrop S gent, Eſq. has drawn forth a letter from th officer, in vindication of his conduct, addreſ to the Secretary of State; in which he prom to afford the fulleſt conviction that himſelf the Judges have been moſt barbarouſly abu and vilified; and defies the moſt inſidious as w as the moſt active malice to eſtabliſh the char made by Mr. Davis. He thus, in a few w ſtates his public ſervices, before he was appoi Governor of the Miſſiſſipi Territory:—

"A ſoldier of the revolutionary war, I re ed not from the field till the cloſe thereof, t may be remembered by ſo[illegible] of my vete comrades in thoſe days of peril, and who h witneſſed the whelming calumny ſo unjuſti, a

431

The Pittsburgh Gazett

Vol. XV. *Friday Evening*, February 27, 1801. No.

PITTSBURGH: PRINTED BY JOHN SCULL, IN FRONT STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE CORNER OF MARKET-STREET.

Dr. { Receipts and Expenditures in the Treaſury of Allegheny County, for Allegheny, Beaver and Butler Counties, from the 1ſt of January 1800, to the 31ſt day of December, both days incluſive. } C

	Dollars	Cts.
Received of James Rice, collector of Irwin townſhip, for 1797, balance of his duplicate	5	24
Rufus S. Reed, collector of Erie townſhip, for 1797 . .	40	
Charles Phillis, collector of Beaver townſhip, for 1797, balance of his duplicate	22	50
James M'Claran, collector of Irwin townſhip, for 1798, balance of his duplicate	132	33
George Williams, collector of Fayette townſhip, for 1798 . .	81	
Wm. Whiteman, collector, St. Clair townſhip, for 1798, balance of his duplicate	25	39
Bryce M'Geehan, collector of Beaver townſhip, for 1798, balance of his duplicate	95	44
Caſper Reel, collector of Pine townſhip, for 1798, . .	32	
James M'Kegg, collector of Plumb townſhip, for 1798, . .	6	50
John M'Bride, collector of Deer townſhip for 1798, . .	48	75
Samuel M'Bride, collector of Beaver townſhip for 1799, balance of his duplicate	39	33
John Short, collector of Fayette townſhip for 1799, balance of his duplicate	161	5
William Thompſon, collector of St. Clair townſhip, for 1799	171	25
John Kerr, collector of firſt Moon townſhip, for 1799. . .	117	28
William Shaw, collector of Verſailles townſhip, for 1799 . .	82	46
Benjamin Coe, collector of Deer townſhip for 1799, balance of his duplicate	60	87
Robert Johnſton, collector of Beaver townſhip, for 1799 . .	69	27
Ezekiel Jones, collector of Sewickly townſhip, for 1799 . .	108	25
William Cecil, collector of Pittſburgh, for 1799 . . .	55	3
Jonathan Titus, collector of Irwin townſhip for 1799 . .	109	61
Wm. Rankin, collector of Elizabeth townſhip for 1799, balance of his duplicate	39	42
Samuel Joly, collector of Slippery rock townſhip for 1799, balance of duplicate	201	58
James Clover, collector of Pine townſhip, for 1799, balance of his duplicate	46	25
Thomas Smith, collector of Middleſex townſhip, for 1799	76	5
Alexander Bean, collector of Irwin townſhip, for 1799 . .	86	25
Benjamin Herr, collector of the Reſerve Tract, for 1799 . .	20	
Benjamin Ruſſel, collector of Erie townſhip, for 1799 . . .	36	43
John Hunter, collector of Plumb townſhip, for 1799	112	10
William Cochran, collector of Buffaloe townſhip, for 1799 . .	132	
James Kiddoo, collector of Mifflin townſhip, for 1799, balance of his duplicate	48	19
John Sample, collector of Pitt townſhip, for 1799 . . .	68	28
John M'Caſlin, collector of Pine townſhip, for 1800 . .	103	78
Richard M'Clure, collector of Elizabeth townſhip, for 1800	238	10
Sampſon Warden, collector of Firſt Moon townſhip, for 1800	228	40
Jonathan Martin, collector of Fayette townſhip, the amount of his duplicate	252	69
Robert Smith and Elihu Frances, collectors of Verſailles townſhip, for 1800	128	72
Ezekiel Wilſon, collector of Mifflin townſhip, for 1800 . .	372	
William Hall, collector of Robinſon townſhip, for 1800 . .	87	97
Samuel M'Cord, collector of Pittſburgh for 1800 . . .	512	
John Carnahan, collector of Deer townſhip, for 1800 . .	37	33
Nathaniel Plumer, collector of St. Clair townſhip, for 1800 .	180	10
William Alliſon, collector of Plumb townſhip, for 1800 . .	128	
William Amberſon, collector of Pitt townſhip, for 1800 . .	110	
Roger Alden, payment of [illegible] for taxes on Holland Company lands	1851	
Taxes upon unſeated lands	744	80
	7351	99
Balance due the Treaſurer 31ſt of December, 1800	998	58
	8350	57

	Dollars
Balance due the Treaſurer on the 1ſt of January, 1800, per Auditors report	15
Paid John Robinſon, collector of Mifflin townſhip, error in his duplicate	
William Gray for repairing fire places in Commiſſioners Office . .	
Samuel M'Cord wood furniſhed the Jail . . .	8
William Dunning for ſhovel, ſcraper and poker, for Recorder's Office	
Joſeph M'Ferran extra clerk to the Commiſſioners, 25 days ſervice	31
John Barclay clerk to the Commiſſioners, 47 days ſervice .	
William Gray, ſetting ſtoves in Court Houſe . .	3
John Robinſon extra carpenter work in Court Houſe . .	1
Refunded Nathaniel Iriſh, caſh paid for Tract in Third Diſtrict, ſold by the Commiſſioners, no ſuch Tract in the Third Diſtrict	
John Hamſher for ſtove pipes in Court Houſe . . .	114
William Dunning for iron work for ſtoves and ſtove pipes in Court Houſe	44
Darragh and Giffin for meaſuring and calculating carpenter work of Court Houſe	3
Richard Sutton, conſtable, fees for ſervice in a ſtate action	1
William Porter, for ſprigs and nails for Court Houſe . . .	1
George Adams, for 34 days ſervice as Auditor . . .	5
Adamſon Tannehill, for 52 days ſervice as Auditor . . .	8
John Withrup, 957 buſhels coal for uſe of Jail . . .	63
Nathaniel Iriſh, junior, 49 days ſervice as Clerk to the Commiſſioners, in 1799	6
Hans Morriſon, Coroner, fees on two Inquiſitions . . .	21
William Dunning, for 78 days ſervice as Commiſſioner, in 1799 and 1800	10
William Dunning, for ſmith work to Court Houſe, by order of the Truſtees	2
John Scull, for printing the Auditors and Commiſſioners annual ſtatements	98
Samuel M'Cord, for coal for Jail . . .	6
George M'Gunnegle, for repairing lock of Court Houſe . .	
George M'Gunnegle, for key and repairs to Jail lock . . .	2
William Dunning, 26 days ſervice as Commiſſioner . . .	34
James Robinſon, 146 days ſervice as Commiſſioner, in 1799 and 1800	194
Ebenezer Denny, 159 days ſervice as Commiſſioner, in 1799 and 1800	211
Iſaac Gregg, Clerk to the Commiſſioners, for 23 days ſervice	28
James Briſon, Prothonotary coſts of ignoramus bills	45
Tarleton Bates, Prothonotary, his bills of coſts, attorney and bench fees, ſheriffs coſts, &c. ignoramus bills and criminals	325
Thomas Riddle, coſts on a ſtate action . . .	1
William Gormly, ſmith work at the Jail in 1798 and 1799 .	27
Henry Weſtbay, Eſquire, coſts on unfounded trials	9
George Wallace, Eſquire, for caſh paid for repairs to old jail in 1793	8
George Wallace, Eſquire, for 43 days ſervice as Commiſſioner in 1792	5
Margaret Duncan, coals for Commiſſioners Office .	5
Samuel M'Cord, Jailkeeper, his fees and allowance for criminal priſoners, &c. from December 1ſt, 1799, to February 21ſt, 1800	12
William Dunning, for ſmith work for Jail . . .	4
For Circuit Court Docket and Seal and carriage of the ſame from Philadelphia and for county ſeal for the Prothonotary	4
George Robinſon, for carpenter work in Court Houſe, order of the Truſtees	1000
Robert Simpſon, for nails for Court Houſe, order of the Truſtees	2
William Eichbaum, for window glaſs for Court Houſe	6
Auditors appointed to ſettle George Robinſon's bill of carpenter work of Court Houſe, order of the Truſtees	45
George Lowry for his attendance as witneſs for the Commonwealth in 1797	2
John Wilkins, Eſquire, one year's ſalary, ending May 5th, 1800	15
William Cunningham, for cut ſtone for the Court Houſe, order of the Truſtees	268
James B. Clow, for plaiſtering in Court Houſe and Offices, order of the Truſtees	55
Denny and Beelen, for Nails for Court Houſe, order of the Truſtees	15
James Campbell, attorney, fee for defending the County in a ſuit with William Gray, order of the Truſtees	20
Devereux Smith, Eſq 10 days ſervices as Truſtee in 1797 & 1798, order of Truſtees	13
William Elliot, 42 days ſervice as Truſtee, order of the Truſtees	56
John Wilkins, Eſq. ſervice as Truſtee from 1795 to the end of 1800, order of Truſtees	88
Geo. Wallace, Eſq ſervice as Truſtee from 1795 to the end of 1800, order of Truſtees	62
Denny and Beelen for ſtationary and poſtage of letters for Commiſſioners Office	12
John Irwin, ſtationary for the Commiſſioners Office . . .	2
Samuel M'Cord, for eleven cords wood for the Jail . . .	19
James Robinſon, for two cords of wood for the Jail . .	4
Samuel M'Cord, for thirty ſix buſhels of coal for the Jail . .	2
William Dunning, for a ſett pump irons for a pump in the jail yard	15
William Watſon, making and erecting a pump in the Jail yard	33
James Briſon, Eſquire, Prothonotary, coſts of ſuit, the Commonwealth againſt Ephraim Thompſon, who had not effects to pay the ſame	51
John Darragh, for window ſaſh for jail	1
Sylveſter Aſh, ſent expreſs, for delivering the aſſeſſors north of the Allegheny river their duplicates	31
William Steel, ſtationary for Commiſſioners Office . . .	5
John Woods, Eſquire, ſervice as counſel to the Commiſſioners	5
William Gray, maſon, building Court Houſe, order of the Truſtees	2000
George Robinſon, carpenter, work at Court Houſe, order of the Truſtees	50
James Roſs, Eſquire, ſervice as counſel to the Commiſſioners	10
Ebenezer Denny, Commiſſioner, 47 days in full of his time	6
William Dunning, Commiſſioner, 44 days ſervice . . .	58
James Robinſon, Commiſſioner, 47 days ſervice . . .	62
Nathaniel Iriſh, Commiſſioner, 16 days ſervice . . .	21
John Barclay, clerk to the Commiſſioners, 106 days and an half ſervice	133
Sundry Collectors for exonerated tax, errors in their duplicates, &c	22
For wolf ſcalps	249
Some of the Collectors of 1798, 1799 and 1800 . . .	239
Allowed Collectors for loſt taxes returned on oath . .	77
Allowed Collectors for unſeated lands . . .	134
Aſſeſſors for 1800	213
Aſſeſſors for taking the enumeration of the taxable inhabitants	122
William Anderſon, maſon work at the jail . . .	4
Sylveſter Aſh for taking the duplicate to the aſſeſſor of Mead townſhip	1
Amos Mitchell, for wood for jail . . .	9
Agents, Inſpectors, Judges and Clerks of the General Election	243
	8350

Amount of Tax laid on the ſeveral townſhips for the year 1800

Borough of Pittſburgh,	604	88
Pitt Townſhip,	494	21
Plumb Townſhip,	263	69
Verſailles Townſhip,	232	20
Elizabeth Townſhip,	434	90
Mifflin Townſhip,	440	34
St. Clair Townſhip,	599	37
Fayette Townſhip,	252	69
Robinſon Townſhip,	175	23
Part of Firſt Moon Townſhip,	294	4
Pine Townſhip,	194	12
Deer Townſhip,	88	92
	4074	60

Amount paid the Treaſurer by the Collectors, for 1800.

Samuel M'Cord, collector of Pittſburgh, . . .	512
William Amberſon, collector of Pitt townſhip . . .	110
William Alliſon, collector of Plumb townſhip . . .	128
Robert Smith and Elihu Frances, collectors of Verſailles Townſhip	128
Richard M'Clure, collector of Elizabeth Townſhip . .	288
Ezekiel Wilſon, collector of Mifflin Townſhip . . .	372
Nathaniel Plumer, collector of St. Clair townſhip . . .	180
Jonathan Martin, collector of Fayette townſhip . . .	252
William Hall, collector of Robinſon Townſhip . . .	87
Sampſon Warden, collector of Firſt Moon Townſhip . .	288
John M'Caſlin, collector of Pine townſhip . . .	103
John Carnahan, collector of Deer townſhip . . .	37
	2489
Balance due by the Collectors for the year 1800	1585
	4074

VENANGO COUNTY.

	Dollars	Cts.
Received of Samuel Waldan, collector of Irwin townſhip	61	33
Hamilton M'Clintick, collector of Allegheny townſhip	55	51
	116	84
Balance due per warrants drawn on the Treaſurer	61	69
	178	53

Commiſſioners and clerk's time ſpent in the aſſeſſment, holding appeals, preparing the liſts of taxable inhabitants and blank forms for the officers of the general election, making copies of the liſts of taxable inhabitants tranſmitted the Governor, ſtationary, &c.
Paid the expreſs ſent with the duplicates and inſtructions to the aſſeſſors
Paid aſſeſſors
Paid aſſeſſors for taking the enumeration of the taxable inhabitants
Paid ſurveyors in part for running the boundary lines of the county
Paid agents, inſpectors, judges and clerks of the general election
Paid for wolf ſcalps

Amount of Tax laid on the ſeveral Townſhips for 1800.		
Irwin townſhip	147	3
Allegheny townſhip	85	61
	232	64

Amount paid the Treaſurer by the Collectors for 1800.
Samuel Walden, collector of Irwin townſhip
Hamilton M'Clintick, collector of Allegheny townſhip
Balance due by Collectors 31ſt December 1800

WARREN COUNTY

Received of Dennis Carrol, collector of Oil creek townſhip	11	89
Balance due per warrants drawn on the Treaſurer	71	24
	83	13

Commiſſioners and clerk's time ſpent in the aſſeſſment, holding appeals, preparing liſts of the taxables and blank forms for the officers of the general election, making out liſts of the taxable inhabitants tranſmitted to the Governor, ſtationary, &c.
Portion of aſſeſſors pay, aſſeſſing the tax, and taking the enumeration of taxable inhabitants, and expreſs ſent with the duplicate to the aſſeſſor
Paid agents, inſpectors, judges and clerks of the general election

Amount of Tax laid on Warren county, 1800		
Part of Oil creek townſhip	70	5

Amount paid the Treaſurer by the Collector, for 1800.
Dennis Carrol, collector of Oil creek townſhip
Due by the collector, 31ſt December 1800 for part of Oil creek townſhip, Warren county

Dr. Receipts and Expenditures in the Treaſury of Allegheny county, of tax laid on Armſtrong county in the year 1800.

Received of John Painter, collector of Buffaloe townſhip	17	20
Balance due per warrants drawn on the Treaſurer	81	15
	98	35

Commiſſioners and clerk's time, aſſeſſing the tax, holding appeals, preparing blank forms, &c. for officers of the general election, liſts of taxable inhabitants tranſmitted the Governor, ſtationary, &c.
Paid expreſs ſent with the duplicate to the aſſeſſor
Paid for ſervice of the aſſeſſors, and taking the enumeration of taxable inhabitants
Paid ſurveyors running the line between Butler and Armſtrong counties

Amount of Tax laid on the ſeveral townſhips for 1800.		
Part of Buffaloe townſhip	212	88
Part of Slippery rock townſhip	15	5
	227	93
Amount of Tax upon unſeated Donation, Depreciation, and Warranted Lands in Allegheny county and the counties lately ſtruck off the ſame, for 1800.	1363	62

Amount paid the Treaſurer by the Collector, for 1800.
John Painter, collector of Buffaloe townſhip
Due by the collectors the 31ſt December 1800

Received for unſeated Donation, Depreciation and Warranted Lands, for the year 1800
Balance due for unſeated Donation, Depreciation, and Warranted Lands

In caſes where the boundary lines of the new counties interſect townſhips, we cannot now exactly aſcertain the ſums belonging to each county from ſuch divided townſhips, but have the above ſtatement of the tax ariſing to the ſeveral counties from the beſt information we could as yet obtain.

William Dunning,
James Robinſon,
Nathaniel Iriſh, } *Commiſſion*

Atteſt. John Barclay, Clerk.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Conrad Beymer, of Somerſet county, deceaſed, either by bond, note or book account, are requeſted to make immediate payment, alſo, thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accounts properly atteſted, to the ſubſcriber, who will attend at the houſe where the deceaſed formerly dwelt, from the firſt day of April until the tenth of the ſame month.

FREDERICK BEYMER.

January 27, 1801.

NEW GOODS.

Abner & Jeſſe Barker,

Have juſt received and are now opening a large and general aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

ſuitable for the preſent and approaching ſeaſon, which they offer for ſale on very reduced prices for Caſh or approved of Country Produce.

They ſtill continue to keep, as uſual, an elegant aſſortment of Superfine and Common

Boulting Cloths,

which are warranted good.

Pittſburgh, December 19, 1800.

A quantity of
BARR IRON & CASTINGS
For Sale by
A. & J. BARKRE.
Pittſburgh, Jan. 23, 1801.

Alexander M'Laughlin,

HAVING determined to diſcontinue buſineſs in Pittſburgh the firſt day of March next, once more earneſtly requeſts thoſe indebted to him to make payment before that period. Delinquents may reſt aſſured the moſt ſummary method will be indiſcriminately adopted to enforce payment. Thoſe who have any demands are deſired to preſent them that payment may be made.

Pittſburgh, December 26, 1800.

WANTED,

Beef, Pork, Flour and Whiſkey,
ALSO,
Soap, Candles and Vinegar.
Apply to
OLIVER ORMSBY

Sheriff's Sale.

BY *virtue of a certain writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale at the Court Houſe in the Borough of Greenſburgh, on Monday the 16th day of March next all the right, title, intereſt and eſtate of Joſeph Cook and John Elliot, in and to 300 acres of Land, more or leſs, with an old cabin thereon, and about 20 acres of cleared land, adjoining lands of John Irwin, Eſquire, Richard M'Anulty, and John Hindman. Taken in execution at the ſuit of John Gouay, and to be ſold by me,*

JOHN KUHNS, Sheriff.

Greenſburgh, January 15, 1801.

Notice is hereby given, that there was left in pledge with the ſubſcriber, in December, 1798, a Silver Watch, the property of Robert George—alſo, one Furr Hat and a Broad Sword, was pledged by Daniel Smikard, for tavern expences, in March, 1799—and one Watch, pledged by John Anderſon the 8th of November, 1800. If the above articles are not redeemed before Wedneſday the 12th day of March next, they will be ſold by public ſale, in order to diſcharge the ſums for which they are pledged.

JOHN HERON.

Verſailles townſhip, Allegheny county, February 6, 1801.

Liſt of Letters remaining in the Poſt Office, Meadville, January 1ſt, 1801.

AMOR Hamilton, Mead townſhip; Alexander William and John, Waterford townſhip, New Ireland; Andrews Daniel. Meadville; Alden Roger, Meadville; Colt Jabez, Meadville; Campbell William, near Meadville; Dougherty Niel, near Meadville, croſſings of Cuſſawago; Ewing William, care of David Mead, Eſq. Meadville; Greer John, care of Joſeph Hackney; Harriot James, Sugar creek, 2; Morriſon Andrew, care of John Brooks Cuſſewago; Thompſon Andrew, near Miles's Mill, French creek.

WILLIAM CHRISTY.

Returns his beſt thanks to his cuſtomers for the favours received, and has juſt to obſerve to them that he is now opening a large aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

which he will ſell at the moſt reduced price for Caſh—and amongſt which are the following Articles, viz.

BLACK, blue, olive, drab, parſons grey, London brown, and the moſt faſhionable mixed 7-4 broadcloths.
Low priced plains and 6-4 cloths.
Plain, grey, and elaſtic ſtript coatings.
Hall thicks, kerſeys, green baize, flannels, &c.
Large roſe blankets.
London ſtript, and a variety of fancy caſſimers.
Genoa fancy cord, velvets, corduroys, &c.
Black, blue, green, and purple calimancoes.
Black, blue, green, and purple taboreens.
Black, blue, green, and purple durants.
Black, white and ſalmon coloured gloves.
Books and Stationary.
Queensware and China
Hyſon, hyſon ſkin, ſouchong, and bohea teas.
Coffee, loaf, lump and Muſcovado ſugars.
Common groceries of every denomination.

Alſo, a quantity of Caſtings and Barr Iron, a regular ſupply of which will be kept up, with a view of accommodating merchants deſcending the Ohio.

Pittſburgh, January 8, 1801.

ADDRESS

AND INFORMATION TO THE PEOPLE OF THE WESTERN COUNTRY.

Gentlemen,

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber has been for a ſeries of years paſt, aſſiduouſly and expenſively employed in procuring Iron Banks, and bringing to perfection, that beneficial buſineſs of making pot-metal and bar iron. Through much difficulty at length he has a furnace and forge now in his own poſſeſſion, and now making all ſorts of caſtings compleat—6, 7 and ten plate ſtoves and bar iron: it is well known to be of the beſt quality in the weſtern country, for bar iron and nail rods, &c. &c.

Finding, however, that from the ſcarcity of money, it is very difficult to carry on ſuch works to perfection—for the good of the country and myſelf; and as want is the mother of invention, takes this method of trying to procure ſtock for the enſuing year, and moſt c dially wiſhes that his juſt intention might m the approbation of his fellow citizens, and fr a confidential regard, to do juſtice to all m he hopes he will not be deceived in carrying to advantage; but being impreſſed with t important truth, that the hearts of rulers a people are in the hands of the Almighty, a without his bleſſing no work can proſper; b through his unbounded mercies and good gu ance, has carried me on to make upwards twenty thouſand pounds worth of metal, a five thouſand worth of bar iron, in the ſeve years paſt; and upheld me, when men a companies of good property have fell throug I condole their loſs, knowing it is hard tim for them that have the beſt fortunes and goo luck in the iron buſineſs to ſtand. It is hope that the good people will conſider the men an man, that have ventured their fortunes, an expoſed themſelves to the greateſt hardſhips i the world, to do good in making Iron; with out that metal, agriculture would ceaſe. Fo my part, I have ſpent upwards of a thouſan nights at hard labour, when others were takin their eaſe in bed, beating office, from the wheel and keeping the buſineſs going on;—my furnac blows almoſt without ceaſing, metal can be ha at all times, at reaſonable terms. I hope to kee after a little, nail rods, and ſheet and bar iro at the furnace, which is in five miles of Unio Town, Fayette county, Pennſylvania. If th good people of the Weſtern country, will give my notes or bills credit, for one year from thei date, from one dollar to ten, to paſs equal to gold or ſilver, as they will be received at the ſaid ſubſcriber's Fairfield Furnace, one year after date, for any ſort of his metal or iron;—and further, I pledge my honor and credit, to the public, that if it ſuits the bearer of the notes or bills, to take caſh, with giving one month notice, at the office at ſaid furnace, kept for that purpoſe, that they would chooſe money in exchange, ſhall have it for all the notes they hold, at the time of one month after they are due. Metal will be paid punctually, on the day the notes become due; if any perſon wants particular metal caſt, he will be pleaſed to leave a bill one month before his notes become due with the manager or at the office. It is hope that the ſubſcriber will get four or five thouſan pounds worth of ſtock, and proviſions in the enſuing year. Good wood choppers wanted for which part will be paid in caſh, ſome i and metal, ſome ſtore goods, &c.

I am the public's humble ſervant.

JOHN HAYD

BEAVER COUNTY

	Dollars	Cts.
Received of Sampſon Warden, collector of Firſt Moon Townſhip	108	
William Anderſon, collector of South Beaver townſhip	199	
Adam Wolf, collector of Sewickly townſhip	59	
John Bryan, collector of Second Moon townſhip	57	36
	423	36
Amount of Tax laid on the ſeveral Townſhip, 1800.		
Part of Firſt Moon townſhip	149	54
Second Moon townſhip	142	24
South Beaver townſhip	250	3
Sewickly townſhip	165	18
Part of North Beaver townſhip	22	21
	729	20

	Dollars
Commiſſioners, Clerk's time, aſſeſſing the tax, holding appeals, preparing liſts of taxables and blank forms for officers of the general election, making out liſts of the taxable inhabitants, tranſmitted to the Governor, ſtationary, &c.	79
Paid aſſeſſors of Second Moon, South Beaver, and Sewickly townſhips	[illegible]
Portion of aſſeſſors pay and taking the enumeration of taxable inhabitants for Firſt Moon, and North Beaver townſhips	[illegible]
Paid for taking the enumeration of taxable inhabitants in Second Moon, South Beaver, and Sewickly townſhips	31
Paid Samuel M'Cord, jail keeper, fees and allowance for Jas. Wilſon & Elizabeth M'Gill	7
Paid agents, inſpectors, judges and clerks of the general election	60
Paid ſurveyors for running the line dividing Butler and Beaver counties	22
Paid for wolf ſcalps	22
	333
Balance in the treaſury	92
	425
Paid the Treaſurer by the Collectors for 1800	
Sampſon Warden, collector of Firſt Moon townſhip	108
John Bryan, collector of Second Moon townſhip	57
Adam Wolf, collector of Sewickly townſhip	59
William Anderſon, collector of South Beaver townſhip	199
	423
Balance due by the collectors, 31ſt December, 1800	305
	729

BUTLER COUNTY.

Received of John Painter, collector of Buffaloe townſhip	26	
John Shannon, collector of Conaqueneſſing townſhip	94	91
Daniel M'Connell, collector of Slippery rock townſhip	220	4
	340	95
Balance due per warrants drawn on the Treaſurer	176	15
	517	10
Amount of Tax laid on the ſeveral townſhips		
Conequeneſſing townſhip	176	99
Part of Slippery rock townſhip	345	98
Middleſex townſhip	183	58
Part of Buffaloe townſhip	82	53
	789	8

Commiſſioners and Clerk's time, aſſeſſing the tax, holding the appeals, preparing the neceſſary papers for the officers of the general election, making out liſts of the taxable inhabitants tranſmitted to the Governor, ſtationary, &c.	84
Paid expreſs ſent with duplicate to the aſſeſſor of Slippery rock	2
Paid aſſeſſors	[illegible]
Paid aſſeſſors for taking the enumeration of the taxable inhabitants	52
Paid Prothonotary coſts of ignoramus bills	15
Paid ſurveyor for running the boundary lines of the county	132
Paid Samuel Rippey and David Kerr, ſurveyors, for aſcertaining the center of the county, by order of the Truſtees	66
Paid Abdiel M'Clure ſervice as Truſtee, per order of Truſtees	12
Paid James Amberſon ſervice as Truſtee, per order of Truſtees	12
Paid William Elliot ſervice as Truſtee, per order of Truſtees	9
Paid agents, inſpectors, judges and clerks of the general election	41
Paid for wolf ſcalps	6
	517
Amount paid the Treaſurer by the ſeveral collectors,	
John Shannon, collector of Conaqueneſſing townſhip	94
Daniel M'Connel, collector of Slippery rock townſhip	220
John Painter, collector of Buffaloe townſhip	26
	340
Balance due by the collectors, 31ſt December, 1800	448
	789

Dr. Receipts and Expenditures in the Treaſury of Allegheny county, of tax aſſeſſed for the year 1800 on Crawford county & the ſeveral counties under its juriſdiction, to the 31ſt Dec. 1800 incluſive. Cr.

CRAWFORD COUNTY

ceived James Quigley's fine for refuſal to ſerve as collector	20	
James Herrington's fine for refuſal to ſerve as collector	20	
	40	
Balance due for warrants drawn on the Treaſurer	200	77
	240	77
Amount of Tax laid on the ſeveral townſhips for the year 1800		
ead townſhip,	494	79
niat townſhip,	214	23
rt of Oil creek townſhip	9	27
	718	29

Commiſſioners and clerk's time ſpent in the aſſeſſment, holding the appeals, making out liſts of taxables and blank forms for the general election, preparing liſts of the taxable inhabitants for the Governor, ſtationary, &c.	64
Paid the expreſs ſent with the duplicates and inſtructions to the aſſeſſors	6
Paid the aſſeſſors	55
Paid aſſeſſors for taking the enumeration of taxable inhabitants	19
Portion of expences aſſeſſing Oil creek townſhip	[illegible]
Paid ſurveyors for running the line dividing Venango and Crawford counties	4
Paid agents, inſpectors, judges and clerks of the general election	68
	240
Amount paid the Treaſurer by the Collectors for 1800	
No payments made	
Due by the collectors 31ſt December 1800	718

MERCER COUNTY

ceived of John Walker, collector of Neſhanock townſhip	76	25
Alexander Wright, collector of North Beaver townſhip	64	3
	140	28
lance due by warrants drawn on the Treaſury	103	78
	244	6
Amount of Tax laid on the ſeveral townſhips for 1800.		
ſhanock townſhip	244	85
rt of North Beaver townſhip in Mercer county	120	69
	365	54

Commiſſioners and clerk's time ſpent in the aſſeſſment, holding the appeals, preparing liſts of the taxables and blank forms for the officers of the general election, making out liſts of the taxable inhabitants tranſmitted the governor, ſtationary, &c.	53
Paid the expreſs ſent with the duplicates and inſtructions to the aſſeſſors	5
Paid aſſeſſors aſſeſſing the tax and taking the enumeration of the taxable inhabitants	69
Paid ſurveyors runing the lines between Mercer & Venango & Mercer & Butler counties	36
Paid agents, inſpectors, judges and clerks of the general election	53
Paid for wolf ſcalps	26
	244
Amount paid the Treaſurer by Collectors, for 1800.	
John Walker, collector of Neſhanock townſhip	76
Alexander Wright, collector of North Beaver townſhip	64
	140
Balance due by the collectors, 31ſt December, 1800	225
	365

ERIE COUNTY.

ceived of Triſtram Brown, collector of Greenfield townſhip	73	58
William Black, collector of Erie townſhip	31	
	104	85
Balance due per warrants drawn on the Treaſurer	144	44
	249	2
Amount of Tax laid on the ſeveral Townſhips for 1800		
enfield townſhip	204	23
townſhip	265	44
ngfield townſhip	118	20
of Oil creek	23	30
	611	17

Commiſſioners and clerk' time aſſeſſing the tax, holding the appeals, preparing the liſts of taxables and blank forms for the officers of the general election, making out the liſts of the taxable inhabitants tranſmitted the Governor, ſtationary, &c.	74
Paid the expreſs ſent with the duplicates and inſtructions to the aſſeſſors	7
Paid aſſeſſors	64
Paid agents, inſpectors, judges and clerks of the general election	101
Paid for wolf ſcalps	5
	249
Amount paid the Treaſureby the ſeveral Collectors for 1800.	
William Black, collector of Erie townſhip	31
Triſtram Browr, collector of Greenfield townſhip	73
	104
Balance due by the collectors, 31ſt December 1800	[illegible]
	[illegible]

VENANGO COUNTY.

	Dollars	Cts.
Received of Samuel Waldan, collector of Irwin townſhip	61	33
Hamilton M‘Clintick, collector of Allegheny townſhip	55	51
	116	84
Balance due per warrants drawn on the Treaſurer	61	69
	178	53

Commiſſioners and clerk's time ſpent in the aſſeſſment, holding appeals, preparing the liſts of taxable inhabitants and blank forms for the officers of the general election, making copies of the liſts of taxable inhabitants tranſmitted the Governor, ſtationary, &c.
Paid the expreſs ſent with the duplicates and inſtructions to the aſſeſſors
Paid aſſeſſors
Paid aſſeſſors for taking the enumeration of the taxable inhabitants
Paid ſurveyors in part for running the boundary lines of the county
Paid agents, inſpectors, judges and clerks of the general election
Paid for wolf ſcalps

Amount of Tax laid on the ſeveral Townſhips for 1800.

Irwin townſhip	147	3
Allegheny townſhip	85	61
	232	64

Amount paid the Treaſurer by the Collectors for 1800.
Samuel Walden, collector of Irwin townſhip
Hamilton M‘Clintick, collector of Allegheny townſhip

Balance due by Collectors 31ſt December 1800

WARREN COUNTY

Received of Dennis Carrol, collector of Oil creek townſhip	11	89
Balance due per warrants drawn on the Treaſurer	71	24
	83	13

Commiſſioners and clerk's time ſpent in the aſſeſſment, holding appeals, preparing liſts of the taxables and blank forms for the officers of the general election, making out liſts of the taxable inhabitants tranſmitted to the Governor, ſtationary, &c.
Portion of aſſeſſors pay, aſſeſſing the tax, and taking the enumeration of taxable inhabitants, and expreſs ſent with the duplicate to the aſſeſſor
Paid agents, inſpectors, judges and clerks of the general election

Amount of Tax laid on Warren county, 1800

Part of Oil creek townſhip	70	5

Amount paid the Treaſurer by the Collector, for 1800.
Dennis Carrol, collector of Oil creek townſhip
Due by the collector, 31ſt December 1800 for part of Oil creek townſhip, Warren county

Dr. Receipts and Expenditures in the Treaſury of Allegheny county, of tax laid on Armſtrong county in the year 1800.

Received of John Painter, collector of Buffaloe townſhip	17	20
Balance due per warrants drawn on the Treaſurer	81	15
	98	35

Commiſſioners and clerk's time, aſſeſſing the tax, holding appeals, preparing blank forms, &c. for officers of the general election, liſts of taxable inhabitants tranſmitted the Governor, ſtationary, &c.
Paid expreſs ſent with the duplicate to the aſſeſſor
Paid for ſervice of the aſſeſſors, and taking the enumeration of taxable inhabitants
Paid ſurveyors running the line between Butler and Armſtrong counties

Amount of Tax laid on the ſeveral townſhips for 1800.

Part of Buffaloe townſhip	212	88
Part of Slippery rock townſhip	15	5
	227	93
Amount of Tax upon unſeated Donation, Depreciation, and Warranted Lands in Allegheny county and the counties lately ſtruck off the ſame, for 1800.	1363	62

Amount paid the Treaſurer by the Collector, for 1800.
John Painter, collector of Buffaloe townſhip
Due by the collectors the 31ſt December 1800

Received for unſeated Donation, Depreciation and Warranted Lands, for the year 1800
Balance due for unſeated Donation, Depreciation, and Warranted Lands

In caſes where the boundary lines of the new counties interſect townſhips, we cannot now exactly aſcertain the ſums belonging to each county from ſuch divided townſhips, but have the above ſtatement of the tax ariſing to the ſeveral counties from the beſt information we could as yet obtain.

William Dunning,
James Robinſon,
Nathaniel Iriſh,
Commiſſion

Atteſt. *John Barclay, Clerk.*

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Conrad Beymer, of Somerſet county, deceaſed, either by bond, note or book account, are requeſted to make immediate payment, alſo, thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accounts properly atteſted, to the ſubſcriber, who will attend at the houſe where the deceaſed formerly dwelt, from the firſt day of April until the tenth of the ſame month.

FREDERICK BEYMER.

January 27, 1801.

NEW GOODS.

Abner & Jeſſe Barker,

Have juſt received and are now opening a large and general aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

ſuitable for the preſent and approaching ſeaſon, which they offer for ſale on very reduced prices for Caſh or approved of Country Produce.

They ſtill continue to keep, as uſual, an elegant aſſortment of Superfine and Common

Boulting Cloths,

which are warranted good.

Pittſburgh, December 19, 1800.

A quantity of
BARR IRON & CASTINGS
For Sale by
A. & J. BARKRE.
Pittſburgh, Jan. 23, 1801.

Alexander M‘Laughlin,

HAVING determined to diſcontinue buſineſs in Pittſburgh the firſt day of March next, once more earneſtly requeſts thoſe indebted to him to make payment before that period. Delinquents may reſt aſſured the moſt ſummary method will be indiſcriminately adopted to enforce payment. Thoſe who have any demands are deſired to preſent them that payment may be made.

Pittſburgh, December 26, 1800.

WANTED,

Beef, Pork, Flour and Whiſkey,
ALSO,
Soap, Candles and Vinegar.
Apply to
OLIVER ORMSBY

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a certain writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale at the Court Houſe in the Borough of Greenſburgh, on Monday the 16th day of March next all the right, title, intereſt and eſtate of Joſeph Cook and John Elliot, in and to 300 acres of Land, more or leſs, with an old cabbin thereon, and about 20 acres of cleared land, adjoining lands of John Irwin, Eſquire, Richard M‘Anulty, and John Hindman. Taken in execution at the ſuit of John Gouay, and to be ſold by me,

JOHN KUHNS, Sheriff.

Greerſburgh, January 15, 1801.

Notice is hereby given, that there was left in pledge with the ſubſcriber, in December, 1798, a Silver Watch, the property of Robert George—alſo, one Furr Hat and a Broad Sword, was pledged by Daniel Smikard, for tavern expences, in March. 1799—and one Watch, pledged by John Anderſon the 8th of November, 1800. If the above articles are not redgemed before Wedneſday the 12th day of March next, they will be ſold by public ſale in order to diſcharge the ſums for which they are pledged.

JOHN HERON.

Verſailles townſhip, Allegheny county, February 6, 1801.

List of Letters remaining in the Poſt Office, Meadville, January 1ſt, 1801.

AMOR Hamilton, Mead townſhip; Alexander William and John, Waterford townſhip, New Ireland; Andrews Daniel. Meadville; Alden Roger, Meadville; Colt Jabez, Meadville; Campbell William, near Meadville; Dougherty Niel, near Meadville, croſſings of Cuſſawago; Ewing William, care of David Mead, Eſq. Meadville; Greer John, care of Joſeph Hackney; Harriot James, Sugar creek, 2; Morriſon Andrew, care of John Brooks Cuſſewago; Thompſon Andrew, near Miles's Mill, French creek.

WILLIAM CHRISTY.

Returns his beſt thanks to his cuſtomers for the favours received, and has juſt to obſerve to them that he is now opening a large aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

which he will ſell at the moſt reduced price for Caſh—and amongſt which are the following Articles, viz.

BLACK, blue, olive, drab, parſons grey, London brown, and the moſt faſhionable mixed 7-4 broadcloths.
Low priced plains and 6-4 cloths.
Plain, grey, and elaſtic ſtript coatings.
Half thicks, kerſeys, green baize, flannels, &c.
Large roſe blankets.
London ſtript, and a variety of fancy caſſimers.
Genoa fancy cord, velvets, corduroys, &c.
Black, blue, green, and purple calimancoes.
Black, blue, green, and purple taboreens.
Black, blue, green, and purple durants.
Black, white and ſalmon coloured gloves.
Books and Stationary.
Queensware and China
Hyson, hyson ſkin, ſouchong, and bohea teas.
Coffee, loaf, lump and Muſcovado ſugars.
Common groceries of every denomination.

Alſo, a quantity of Caſtings and Barr Iron, a regular ſupply of which will be kept up, with a view of accommodating merchants deſcending the Ohio.

Pittſburgh, January 8, 1801.

ADDRESS

AND INFORMATION TO THE PEOPLE OF THE WESTERN COUNTRY.

Gentlemen,

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber has been for a ſeries of years paſt, aſſiduouſly and expenſively employed in procuring Iron Banks, and bringing to perfection, that beneficial buſineſs of making pot-metal and bar iron. Through much difficulty at length he has a furnace and forge now in his own poſſeſſion, and now making all ſorts of caſtings compleat—6, 7 and ten plate ſtoves and bar iron; it is well known to be of the beſt quality in the weſtern country, for bar iron and nail rods, &c. &c.

Finding, however, that from the ſcarcity of money, it is very difficult to carry on ſuch works to perfection—for the good of the country and myſelf; and as want is the mother of invention, takes this method of trying to procure ſtock for the enſuing year, and moſt c
dially wiſhes, that his juſt intention might m
the approbation of his fellow citizens, and fr
a confidential regard, to do juſtice to all me
he hopes he will not be deceived in carrying
to advantage; but being impreſſed with t
important truth, that the hearts of rulers a
people are in the hands of the Almighty, a
without his bleſſing no work can proſper;
through his unbounded mercies and good gu
ance, has carried me on to make upwards
twenty thouſand pounds worth of metal, a
five thouſand worth of bar iron, in the ſev
years paſt; and upheld me, when men a
companies of good property have fell throug
I condole their loſs, knowing it is hard tim
for them that have the beſt fortunes and goo
luck in the iron buſineſs to ſtand. It is hope
that the good people will conſider the men an
man, that have ventured their fortunes, an
expoſed themſelves to the greateſt hardſhips i
the world, to do good in making Iron; with-
out that metal, agriculture would ceaſe. F
my part, I have ſpent upwards of a thouſan
nights at hard labour, when others were takin
their eaſe in bed, beating off ice, from the whee
and keeping the buſineſs going on;—my furnac
blows almoſt without ceaſing, metal can be ha
at all times, at reaſonable terms. I hope to kee
after a little, nail rods, and ſheet and bar iro
at the furnace, which is in five miles of Unio
Town, Fayette county, Pennſylvania. If the good people of the Weſtern country, will give my notes or bills credit, for one year from their date, from one dollar to ten, to paſs equal to gold or ſilver, as they will be received at the ſaid ſubſcriber's Fairfield Furnace, one year after date, for any ſort of his metal or iron;—and further, I pledge my honor and credit, to the public, that if it ſuits the bearer of the notes or bills, to take caſh, with giving one month notice, at the office at ſaid furnace, kept for that purpoſe, that they would chooſe money in exchange, ſhall have it for all the notes they hold, at the time of one month after they are due. Metal will be paid punctually, on the day the notes become due; if any perſon wants particular metal caſt, he will be pleaſed to leave a bill one month before his notes become due with the manager or at the office. It is hoped that the ſubſcriber will get four or five thouſand pounds worth of ſtock, and proviſions in the enſuing year. Good wood choppers wanted for which part will be paid in caſh, ſome iron and metal, ſome ſtore goods, &c.

I am the public's humble ſervant.

JOHN HAYDON

attached to my humble name, that bread and fame were our ſole reward.

"In civil life, of the ten years that the government of the North Weſtern Territory had been eſtabliſhed, 'ere I was commanded to this country, the arduous and complicated duties of governor and ſecretary, with the accumulated expences of both offices, were mine to diſcharge, and without further public proviſion than the ſmall ſtipend allowed the ſecretary."

LANCASTER, February 11.

On Thurſday laſt, Dr. Logan and P. C. Lane, two of the Commiſſioners appointed by this ſtate, to negociate with the Legiſlature of the ſtate of Delaware, reſpecting the contemplated canal, between the Delaware and Cheſapeake Bays, returned to the ſeat of government, and made the following report to the Governor; which he tranſmitted on Saturday to the Legiſlature, together with a letter on the ſubject.

To Thomas M'Kean, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania.

SIR,

IN compliance with your inſtructions, we proceeded to the ſtate of Delaware, and had a conference with the Legiſlature on the contemplated canal. Whilſt at Dover, a law was paſſed on this important ſubject, entitled, "An act to incorporate a company, for the purpoſe of cutting and making a canal, between the Cheſapeake Bay and the Bay or River Delaware, or the waters thereof." An official copy of this act is herewith ſubmitted.

You will obſerve, that the law is conditional; and is to have no effect, until the Legiſlature of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania enacts certain Laws, therein ſpecified, in favour of the ſtate of Delaware.

Being of opinion, that a negociation on a liberal policy, in which arrangements ſolidly founded on the mutual Intereſts of both States, would be moſt ſatisfactory and moſt permanent, we gave the Legiſlature of Delaware reaſon to expect, that, this being evidenced on their part, thoſe Conditions would be complied with on the part of Pennſylvania.

GEORGE LOGAN.
JOHN HUNN.
PRESLY C. LANE.

Philadelphia, February 3, 1801.

To the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania.

Gentlemen,

I HAVE juſt received a Letter from his Excellency Richard Baſſett, Eſquire, the Governor of Delaware, and the Act of the General Aſſembly of that State, referred to therein; together with the Report of the Commiſſioners to attend the General Aſſembly of the State of Delaware, now in Seſſion, with a view to obtain permiſſion of that State, upon proper principles, to cut a Canal between the Bays of Delaware and Cheſapeake: Copies of which I now tranſmit you by the Secretary.

The Act of Delaware is not to come into operation, until certain Meaſures are adopted by the Legiſlature of this State; which I beg leave to recommend to your early Attention.

This buſineſs appears to have been well timed by the Legiſlature; and conducted with great Ability and diſpatch, on the part of the Commiſſioners.

THOMAS M'KEAN.

Lancaſter, February, 6, 1801.

BOSTON, February 3.

From unqueſtionable authority we are authoriſed to ſay, that Judge Waſhington is writing the life of the Father of our Country. Many particulars, hitherto unknown, will be diſcloſed in this deeply intereſting work, which will increaſe our admiration and love, even of WASHINGTON. A conſiderable time muſt elapſe, before it can be given to the public.

BALTIMORE, February 6

The Senate have ratified the Convention with France, after ſtriking out the ſecond article and inſerting a limitation to 8 years. Yeas 21—Nays 9.

On Wedneſday laſt the Supreme Court formed a quorum in a room appropriated for their ſitting in the Capitol, in the city of Waſhington. The Hon John Marſhall, late ſecretary of ſtate, produced the diploma of his appointment as Chief Juſtice.

The citizens of Alexandria, at a town meeting held on the 30th ult. reſolved, that it is unfit and inexpedient for Congreſs to aſſume an excluſive juriſdiction over the Diſtrict, until the people are aſſured of a repreſentative in that body—and, that the bill lately reported for the government of the Diſtrict of Columbia, is not calculated to produce any good effect to the people of the ſaid diſtrict, and is in expreſs contradiction to ſome of their moſt important rights. A committee was appointed to repreſent this opinion to Congreſs.

The Governor of Virginia has iſſued a proclamation, enjoining all veſſels coming from Spain, into any ports of entry and delivery in that commonwealth, to perform quarantine for the term of twenty days, at the uſual quarantine ground of ſuch ports reſpectively.

Alexandria, February 7.—The Maryland of [illegible] guns, captain Rogers, is appointed to carry out the Treaty. Who is to be the bearer we have not learnt, but hear that Mr. Jefferſon was conſulted on the occaſion.

The Maryland will ſail in about eight days from Baltimore.

B L A N K S.

Juſtices Summonſes, Executions, &c. for ſale at this Print ng Office,

THE GAZETTE.

PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 27, 1801.

On Saturday night laſt, about eight o'clock, the houſe occupied by Mr. William Thorn, cabinet-maker, was diſcovered to be on fire. It appears that the fire originated in the ſecond ſtory, which Mr. Thorn uſed as a work ſhop, and communicating to a quantity of ſhavings, raged with ſuch violence that, by the the time the citizens had collected the whole of the building was on fire, and in a ſhort time burnt to the ground. An adjoining houſe was pulled down, which, together with the calmneſs of the night, prevented the flames from ſpreading. We are told that Mr. Thorn loſt ſome valuable ready made furniture, and all his tools. A generous ſubſcription has been made by the citizens of this borough, for his relief, and, we hope, that he will be thereby enabled to recommence his buſineſs without much loſs. The houſe was the property of John M'Maſters, eſquire.

The Committee appointed by the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States, on the application of OLIVER WOLCOTT, Eſq to have his accounts inveſtigated previous to his reſignation of the Office of Secretary of State, have made a [illegible] report, which at preſent we cannot Pindebted it, with pleaſure we inform the pu[illegible] make paym withſtanding all the clamour of [illegible] if that this the report is highly honourable to has alread[illegible] and contains the *unanimous* ſenti[illegible] Committee, in which were *three* gen[illegible] ALEX[illegible] decidedly oppoſed to the adminiſtration. [illegible] rt concludes as follows:—

"The committee have alſo examined with attention the ſtatements of monies advanced to individuals on account of current ſervices. This amount is always apparently conſiderable, and the details are too voluminous to be annexed to this report. No inference can be drawn from them of the balances actually due from the public agents, as the ſums advanced always appear to their debt, while the accounts of their expenditures and their vouchers which may abſorb the whole amounts are either not rendered, or are in a train of ſettlement in the public offices. It does not appear to the committee, that there is any foundation to conjecture that thoſe perſons who have been principally entruſted with conſiderable ſums of money, will be found in arrear. The accouuts of the late ſecretary of ſtate, ſecretary at war, and purveyor of public ſupplies, have been duly exhibited, and are in the courſe of ſettlement in the offices; theſe accounts have been ſo far examined as to ſatisfy the accounting officers of the treaſury, that no balance will be found due from them. On the whole, after ſuch an examination as they have been enabled to make, the committee beg leave to expreſs their opinion that the buſineſs of the treaſury department has been conducted with regularity, fidelity, and a regard to economy. That the diſburſements of money have been always made purſuant to law; that every attention conſiſtent with the magnitude and nature of the buſineſs has been beſtowed in removing delinquents from office; in compelling them to account; in ſecuring monies due from them, and in preventing an improper and unreaſonable accumulation of monies in the hands of public agents—That the loans effected on account of government, have been procured upon the moſt advantageous terms for the public; that the moſt eligible modes of remittances to Europe, had been deviſed; and generally that the financial concerns of the country have been left by the late ſecretary in a ſtate of good order and proſperity.

To Brigadier General ALEXANDER FOWLER

SIR,

AS you have taken the method of giving your orders through the medium of the preſs, I expect you will permit one of your interior officer's to addreſs you in the ſame way. I wiſh to inform your Excellency, that if there is a commiſſion filled for me as Lieutenant Colonel of the 1ſt Regiment in your Brigade, that I do reſign the ſame, and you may direct your Brigade Inſpector to hold an election for a Lieutenant Colonel for the ſaid Regiment, as ſoon as you think proper.

Now, Sir, I wiſh to make ſome obſervations on your late brigade orders, in which you ſay, that the conduct of ſome of your Field Officers borders not only on contemptuous behaviour towards the Governor, but on diſobedience to his orders, and therefore it becomes your indiſpenſible duty to return the names of ſuch to the Adjutant General, and wait the Commander in Chief's directions in what manner to act. I ſhould have thought that General Fowler might have known from the militia law in what manner to puniſh diſobedience of orders, without applying to the Commander in Chief, but then he would not have known that ſome of the officers of your brigade wiſhed to wear the national cockade as directed by the executive of the United States, which you call Porcupine's Rag, degrading Rag of Royalty, &c. Pray, Sir, do you ſuppoſe that Peter Porcupine had ever ſo much influence in the cabinet of the United States as to form their cockade. Sir, you know better, but merely bring this forward to lampoon the officers that think they have a right to wear the cockade of the troops of the United States. As for the black cockade being a degrading Rag of Royalty, is ſomewhat ſtrange, and ſurpriſes me that General Fowler ſhould think that there is any man of common underſtanding that does not know that every monarch has his different coloured cockades, and every republic alſo; therefore, if monarchial men and republican men are to be known by the colour of their cockades, it might be beſt to have a convention formed to conſiſt of a member from each republic in the world, to form a cockade, and then we ſhall know what is the true republican colour. As to the title of monarchial men, which you ſeem to inſinuate to the minority in the vote at citizen Marie's, if I am not miſtaken ſome of them were carrying their knapſacks and enduring hunger and cold to obtain the freedom of their country from under the yoke of the monarch you were at the time, or ſhortly before, ſerving in arms.

I ſhould not have noticed your orders had you given them ever ſo poſitive, if you had not at the ſame time undertaken to lampoon the officers who differed from you in opinion.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient humble ſervant,
THOMAS B. PATTERSON.

Pine Run, February 21, 1801.

The amount of direct tax paid by the ſeveral States on the 30th of September laſt was as follows:

	Dls.	Cts.
By New Hampſhire,	22,892	95
Maſſachuſetts,	72,000	
Rhode Iſland,	5.332	21
Connecticut,	109,772	8
Vermont,	3 436	50
New Jerſey,	59,050	54
Pennſylvania,	62,336	18
Delaware,	18,000	
Virginia,	6,923	42
Tenneſſee,	1 980	52

From the other ſix States nothing had been received and in ſome of them the valuation has not been completed.

An old woman at Wigan, in Lancaſhire, [Eng] lately aſked the reaſon of the riſe in the price of candles? Being anſwered that it was owing to the war—"De'el fetch them (*exclaimed the old woman*) han they gotten to foighten at candle light.

Col. Malcolm has been ſent by the Engliſh Eaſt India company on an embaſſy to the court of Perſia. In proceeding in a ſhip to Abu Sherer, from where he was to commence his journey he ſtopped at the iſland of Ormus; of which a perſon who was with him obſerves, "It is peculiarly remarkable, that not a ſingle ſpring of freſh water is to be found in the iſland, which is 15 miles round. Streams of ſalt water are ſeen running in every direction from the mountains, on the banks of which the fineſt ſalt grow in thick flakes having much the appearance of frozen ſnow. Many of the hills ſeem compoſed entirely of ſalt, and the whole ſoil of the iſland is ſtrongly impregnated with that and ſulphur, which occaſions the intenſe heat ſo prevalent there.

SPORTSMAN,

WILL *ſtand to cover Mares this ſeaſon at the following places, viz. the laſt week in March at the plantation whereon the ſubſcriber lives, near Wingfield mills, in St. Clair townſhip, the week following at the ferry of Ephraim Jones, Eſq. on the Monongahela river, oppoſite Pittſburgh, from 9 o'clock on the firſt day to 5 o'clock on Saturday evening, and the four firſt days of the week following at the mill of John Fawcett, on Chartiers creek, Waſhington county, and ſo alternately during the ſeaſon, which will end on the laſt of June, at the low price of Three Dollars and one buſhel of oats the ſeaſon, one dollar and an half the ſingle leap, and Six Dollars for inſuring a colt; the oats to be brought with the Mare, the money for the ſeaſon to be paid on the firſt of October next, and the inſurance when it is known that the Mare is with colt.*

SPORTSMAN, is 6 years old, 16 hands high, a cheſnut ſorrel, has a ſmall ſtar in his forehead full blooded, of the hunting ſtrain. It is deemed needleſs to ſay more reſpecting him, as I have no doubt his appearance is equal to any horſe in the country.

WILLIAM ROSS.

Allegheny county, February 21, 1801.

A GOOT

WHO will engage to w
Twelve Months, will hav
furniſhed him, and will
with encouragement, by
ing at this Office.

Pittſburgh, Feb. 27, 1

TO BE LE

A GOOD ſtand for a STORE, o
any kind, at the corner of
Market Streets, occupied at preſe
Joſeph M'Clurgh. There are back
ſtable and garden.

Anthony Beel

Pittſburgh, February 27, 1801.

ALMANACK

For the Year 1801,

May be had at the Printing Office of t
burgh Gazette, by the ſingle, dozen
groce.

November 13, 1800.

A variety of
BLANKS
For Sale at this Offic

BY THIS DAY's MA

Waſhington City, Feb.

THOMAS JEFFERSO
choſen Preſident of the U
States by the Houſe of Repre
tatives.

On Monday, there was
ballot in which the votes
coutinued the ſame they had
formly been.

Yeſterday there were
ballots. In the firſt, which
the 35th from the commen
ment, the votes ſtood as
The 36th was deciſive.
Repreſentatives of Maryla
Delaware and South Caro
who before voted for Mr. B
now threw in blanks, and M
Morris, of Vermont, withdre
Conſequently Maryland & Ve
mont before divided, now cou
ed for Mr. Jefferſon, Delaw
and South Carolina were bla
and the votes ſtood

10 ſtates for Mr. Jefferſo
4 for Mr. Burr.
2

Extract of a letter from C
Francois, dated Jan. 19, 180

"All the ſmall veſſels in p
were lately taken up by gover
ment to carry troops who a
now in march for the Spani
territories."

The Senate of the Uni
States have amended the
paſſed by the Houſe Repreſe
tatives, for erecting Mauſole
in honor of Gen. Waſhingto
by inſerting Equeſtrian Sta
inſtead of Mauſoleum, and red
cing the ſum appropriated
50,000 dollars.

The Preſident has approv
the Judiciary Bill.

The Preſident has nominated James A. B
ard, Eſq. Repreſentative in Congreſs from
State of Delaware; Miniſter Plenipotentia
France.

PHILADELPHIA February 26.

Extract of a letter from Lancaſter, February

"This day both houſes of the Legiſlatu
this State met in the Repreſentatives Cham
and preceeded to the election of a Senato
repreſent this State in the Senate of the U
States, in the room of Wm. Bingham.
firſt vote ſtood thus, George Logan had
Peter Muhlenburg, 45—and William Jone
On the ſecond vote, Peter Muhlenburg ha
George Logan, 45—accordingly Mr. Muh
burg was declared duly elected."

VENANGO COUNTY.

	Dollars	Cts.	
Received of Samuel Waldan, collector of Irwin townſhip	61	33	Commiſſioners and clerk's time ſpent in the aſſeſſment, holding appeals, preparing the liſts of taxable inhabitants and blank forms for the officers of the general election, making copies of the liſts of taxable inhabitants tranſmitted the Governor, ſtationary, &c.
Hamilton M'Clintick, collector of Allegheny townſhip	55	51	
	116	84	
Balance due per warrants drawn on the Treaſurer	61	69	Paid the expreſs ſent with the duplicates and inſtructions to the aſſeſſors
			Paid aſſeſſors
	178	53	Paid aſſeſſors for taking the enumeration of the taxable inhabitants
			Paid ſurveyors in part for running the boundary lines of the county
			Paid agents, inſpectors, judges and clerks of the general election
			Paid for wolf ſcalps
Amount of Tax laid on the ſeveral Townſhips for 1800.			Amount paid the Treaſurer by the Collectors for 1800.
Irwin townſhip	147	3	Samuel Walden, collector of Irwin townſhip
Allegheny townſhip	85	61	Hamilton M'Clintick, collector of Allegheny townſhip
	232	64	
			Balance due by Collectors 31ſt December 1800

WARREN COUNTY

Received of Dennis Carrol, collector of Oil creek townſhip	11	89	Commiſſioners and clerk's time ſpent in the aſſeſſment, holding appeals, preparing liſts of the taxables and blank forms for the officers of the general election, making out liſts of the taxable inhabitants tranſmitted to the Governor, ſtationary, &c.
Balance due per warrants drawn on the Treaſurer	71	24	
	83	13	Portion of aſſeſſors pay, aſſeſſing the tax, and taking the enumeration of taxable inhabitants, and expreſs ſent with the duplicate to the aſſeſſor
			Paid agents, inſpectors, judges and clerks of the general election
Amount of Tax laid on Warren county, 1800			Amount paid the Treaſurer by the Collector, for 1800.
Part of Oil creek townſhip			Dennis Carrol, collector of Oil creek townſhip
	70	5	Due by the collector, 31ſt December 1800 for part of Oil creek townſhip, Warren county

Dr. { Receipts and Expenditures in the Treaſury of Allegheny county, of tax laid on Armſtrong county in the year 1800. }

Received of John Painter, collector of Buffaloe townſhip	17	20	Commiſſioners and clerk's time, aſſeſſing the tax, holding appeals, preparing blank forms, &c. for officers of the general election, liſts of taxable inhabitants tranſmitted the Governor, ſtationary, &c.
Balance due per warrants drawn on the Treaſurer	81	15	
	98	35	Paid expreſs ſent with the duplicate to the aſſeſſor
			Paid for ſervice of the aſſeſſors, and taking the enumeration of taxable inhabitants
			Paid ſurveyors running the line between Butler and Armſtrong counties
Amount of Tax laid on the ſeveral townſhips for 1800.			Amount paid the Treaſurer by the Collector, for 1800.
Part of Buffaloe townſhip	212	88	John Painter, collector of Buffaloe townſhip
Part of Slippery rock townſhip	15	5	Due by the collectors the 31ſt December 1800
	227	93	
Amount of Tax upon unſeated Donation, Depreciation, and Warranted Lands in Allegheny county and the counties lately ſtruck off the ſame, for 1800.	1363	62	Received for unſeated Donation, Depreciation and Warranted Lands, for the year 1800
			Balance due for unſeated Donation, Depreciation, and Warranted Lands

In caſes where the boundary lines of the new counties interſect townſhips, we cannot now exactly aſcertain the ſums belonging to each county from ſuch divided townſhips, but have the above ſtatement of the tax ariſing to the ſeveral counties from the beſt information we could as yet obtain.

William Dunning,
James Robinſon, } *Commiſſion*
Nathaniel Iriſh,

Atteſt. John Barclay, Clerk.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Conrad Beymer, of Somerſet county, deceaſed, either by bond, note or book account, are requeſted to make immediate payment, alſo, thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accounts properly atteſted, to the ſubſcriber, who will attend at the houſe where the deceaſed formerly dwelt, from the firſt day of April until the tenth of the ſame month.

FREDERICK BEYMER.

January 27, 1801.

NEW GOODS.

Abner & Jeſſe Barker,

Have juſt received and are now opening a large and general aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

ſuitable for the preſent and approaching ſeaſon, which they offer for ſale on very reduced prices for Caſh or approved of Country Produce.

They ſtill continue to keep, as uſual, an elegant aſſortment of Superfine and Common

Boulting Cloths,

which are warranted good.

Pittſburgh, December 19, 1800.

A quantity of
BARR IRON & CASTINGS
For Sale by
A. & J. BARKRE.
Pittſburgh, Jan. 23, 1801.

Alexander M'Laughlin,

HAVING determined to diſcontinue buſineſs in Pittſburgh the firſt day of March next, once more earneſtly requeſts thoſe indebted to him to make payment before that period. Delinquents may reſt aſſured the moſt ſummary method will be indiſcriminately adopted to enforce payment. Thoſe who have any demands are deſired to preſent them that payment may be made.

Pittſburgh, December 26, 1800.

WANTED,

Beef, Pork, Flour and Whiſkey,
ALSO,
Soap, Candles and Vinegar.
Apply to
OLIVER ORMSBY

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a certain writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale at the Court Houſe in the Borough of Greenſburgh, on Monday the 16th day of March next all the right, title, intereſt and eſtate of Joſeph Cook and John Elliot, in and to 300 acres of Land, more or leſs, with an old cabin thereon, and about 20 acres of cleared land, adjoining lands of John Irwin, Eſquire, Richard M'Anulty, and John Hindman. Taken in execution at the ſuit of John Gouay, and to be ſold by me,

JOHN KUHNS, Sheriff.

Greenſburgh, January 15, 1801.

Notice is hereby given, that there was left in pledge with the ſubſcriber, in December, 1798, a Silver Watch, the property of Robert George—alſo, one Furr Hat and a Broad Sword, was pledged by Daniel Smikard, for tavern expences, in March, 1799—and one Watch, pledged by John Anderſon the 8th of November, 1800. If the above articles are not redeemed before Wedneſday the 12th day of March next, they will be ſold by public ſale, in order to diſcharge the ſums for which they are pledged.

JOHN HERON.

Verſailles townſhip, Allegheny county, February 6, 1801.

Liſt of Letters remaining in the Poſt Office, Meadville, January 1ſt, 1801.

AMOR Hamilton, Mead townſhip; Alexander William and John, Waterford townſhip, New Ireland; Andrews Daniel, Meadville; Alden Roger, Meadville; Colt Jabez, Meadville; Campbell William, near Meadville; Dougherty Niel, near Meadville, croſſings of Cuſſawago; Ewing William, care of David Mead, Eſq. Meadville; Greer John, care of Joſeph Hackney; Harriot James, Sugar creek, 2; Morriſon Andrew, care of John Brooks Cuſſewago; Thompſon Andrew, near Miles's Mill, French creek.

WILLIAM CHRISTY.

Returns his beſt thanks to his cuſtomers for the favours received, and has juſt to obſerve to them that he is now opening a large aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

which he will ſell at the moſt reduced price for Caſh—and amongſt which are the following Articles, viz.

BLACK, blue, olive, drab, parſons grey, London brown, and the moſt faſhionable mixed 7-4 broadcloths.
Low priced plains and 6-4 cloths.
Plain, grey, and elaſtic ſtript coatings.
Half thicks, kerſeys, green baize, flannels, &c.
Large roſe blankets.
London ſtript, and a variety of fancy caſſimers.
Genoa fancy cord, velvets, corduroys, &c.
Black, blue, green, and purple calimancoes.
Black, blue, green, and purple taboreens.
Black, blue, green, and purple durants.
Black, white and ſalmon coloured gloves.
Books and Stationary.
Queensware and China
Hyſon, hyſon ſkin, ſouchong, and bohea teas.
Coffee, loaf, lump and Muſcovado ſugars.
Common groceries of every denomination.

Alſo, a quantity of Caſtings and Bar Iron, a regular ſupply of which will be kept up, with a view of accommodating merchants deſcending the Ohio.

Pittſburgh, January 8, 1801.

ADDRESS

AND INFORMATION TO THE PEOPLE OF THE WESTERN COUNTRY.

Gentlemen,

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber has been for a ſeries of years paſt, aſſiduouſly and expenſively employed in procuring Iron Banks, and bringing to perfection, that beneficial buſineſs of making pot-metal and bar iron. Through much difficulty at length he has a furnace and forge now in his own poſſeſſion, and now making all ſorts of caſtings compleat—6, 7 and ten plate ſtoves and bar iron; it is well known to be of the beſt quality in the weſtern country, for bar iron and nail rods, &c. &c.

Finding, however, that from the ſcarcity of money, it is very difficult to carry on ſuch works to perfection—for the good of the country and myſelf; and as want is the mother of invention, takes this method of trying to procure ſtock for the enſuing year, and moſt c
cially wiſhes that his juſt intention might m
the approbation of his fellow citizens, and fr
a confidential regard, to do juſtice to all me
he hopes he will not be deceived in carrying
to advantage; but being impreſſed with t
important truth, that the hearts of rulers a
people are in the hands of the Almighty, a
without his bleſſing no work can proſper; b
through his unbounded mercies and good gu
ance, has carried me on to make upwards
twenty thouſand pounds worth of metal, a
five thouſand worth of bar iron, in the ſev
years paſt; and upheld me, when men a
companies of good property have fell throug
I condole their loſs, knowing it is hard tim
for them that have the beſt fortunes and goo
luck in the iron buſineſs to ſtand. It is hope
that the good people will conſider the men an
man, that have ventured their fortunes, an
expoſed themſelves to the greateſt hardſhips i
the world, to do good in making Iron; with
out that metal, agriculture would ceaſe. F
my part, I have ſpent upwards of a thouſan
nights at hard labour, when others were takin
their eaſe in bed, beating off ice, from the whee
and keeping the buſineſs going on;—my furnac
blows almoſt without ceaſing, metal can be ha
at all times, at reaſonable terms. I hope to kee
after a little, nail rods, and ſheet and bar iro
at the furnace, which is in five miles of Unio
Town, Fayette county, Pennſylvania. If th
good people of the Weſtern country, will giv
my notes or bills credit, for one year from thei
date, from one dollar to ten, to paſs equal t
gold or ſilver, as they will be received at th
ſaid ſubſcriber's Fairfield Furnace, one year af-
ter date, for any ſort of his metal or iron;—
and further, I pledge my honor and credit, to
the public, that if it ſuits the bearer of the notes
or bills, to take caſh, with giving one month
notice, at the office at ſaid furnace, kept for
that purpoſe, that they would chooſe money in
exchange, ſhall have it for all the notes they
hold, at the time of one month after they are
due. Metal will be paid punctually, on the
day the notes become due; if any perſon wants
particular metal caſt, he will be pleaſed to leave
a bill one month before his notes become due
with the manager or at the office. It is hope
that the ſubſcriber will get four or five thouſan
pounds worth of ſtock, and proviſions in th
enſuing year. Good wood choppers wanted
for which part will be paid in caſh, ſome iro
and metal, ſome ſtore goods, &c.

I am the public's humble ſervant.

JOH HAY

Congreſs of the United States,

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Friday, February 6.

The following motion made by Mr. Bayard has been referred to Meſſrs. Rutledge, Nicholas, Griſwold, Macon, Bayard, Taliaferro, Foſter, Claiborne, Otis, Davis, Morris, Champlin, Baer, Cooper, Linn, and Woods.

Reſolved, That in the event of its appearing upon the counting and aſcertaining of the votes given for Preſident and Vice Preſident, according to the mode preſcribed by the conſtitution, that an equal number of votes have been given for two perſons, that as ſoon as the ſame ſhall have been duly declared and returned on the journals of this houſe, that the ſpeaker, accompanied by the members of the houſe, ſhall return to this chamber, and ſhall immediately proceed to chuſe one of the two candidates for Preſident; and in caſe, upon the firſt ballot, there ſhall not appear to be a majority of the ſtates in favour of one of the candidates, in ſuch caſe the houſe ſhall continue to ballot for Preſident, without interruption by other buſineſs, until it ſhall appear that a Preſident is duly choſen; and if no ſuch choice ſhould be made upon the firſt day, the houſe ſhall continue to ballot as aforeſaid from day to day, till a choice ſhall be duly made.

The committee appointed the 2d inſtant, report in part, the following reſolution :

Reſolved, That the following rules be obſerved in the choice, by the Houſe of Repreſentatives, of a Preſident of the United States, whoſe term is to commence on the 4th day of March next—

1ſt. In the event of its appearing, upon the counting and aſcertaining of the votes given for Preſident and Vice Preſident, according to the mode preſcribed by the conſtitution, that no perſon has a conſtitutional majority; and the ſame ſhall have been duly declared, and entered on the journals of this houſe, the ſpeaker, accompanied by the members of the houſe, ſhall return to their chamber.

2d. Seats ſhall be provided in this houſe for the Preſident and members of the Senate; and notification of the ſame ſhall be made to the Senate.

3. The houſe, on their return from the ſenate chamber, it being aſcertained that the conſtitutional number of ſtates are preſent, ſhall immediately proceed to chooſe one of the perſons from whom the choice is to be made for Preſident; and in caſe upon the firſt ballot there ſhall not appear to be a majority of the ſtates in favour of one of them, in ſuch caſe the houſe ſhall continue to ballot for a Preſident, without interruption by other buſineſs, until it ſhall appear that a Preſident is duly choſen.

4th. After commencing the balloting for Preſident, the houſe ſhall not adjourn until a choice be made.

5th. The doors of the houſe ſhall be cloſed during the balloting, except againſt the officers of the houſe.

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TWO Hundred and Thirty Nine Acres of Land with a Griſt Mill and Saw Mill, ſituated on Streets run, on the ſouth ſide of the Monongahala river and ſix miles above Pittſburgh—The Griſt Mill is in good order, her works partly new, and being in the midſt of an excellent wheat country commands a very extenſive cuſtom. In dry ſeaſons the ſtream of water is more conſtant than any other in the weſtern country—This property is valuable on account of its convenience to market, being diſtant but half a mile from the river and the road level. There are about twelve acres of Meadow and a young bearing Orchard. The Dwelling Houſe, and Out Houſes and fences are in tolerable repair, and the land well timbered.—Flour and Whiſkey will be taken in part payment, and a reaſonable credit given by

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MERCHANDIZE,

of a uperior quality, ſuitable to any ſeaſon, which they are determined to ſell on very low terms for Caſh, Peltry, Furrs, and approved Country Produce.

Scott and Trotter.

Pittſburgh, November 20, 1800.

FOR SALE.

A TWO *Story* BRICK HOUSE *and* LOT, *and part of a Lot the corner of Grant and Water ſtreets, in the Borough of Pittſburgh. The Lot is 90 feet by 100. The ſubſcriber gives notice to his creditors that he intends to remove from this Borough, and would wiſh to ſettle all his affairs before his departure.*

MORDECAI M'LEOD.

Pittſburgh, January 9, 1801.

FOR SALE.

A TWO *Story* BRICK HOUSE *in Water ſtreet, in the Borough of Pittſburgh, with a Lot 90 feet by 100. The ſubſcriber informs his creditors that he intends leaving this Borough as ſoon as he can make ſale, and wiſhes to ſettle all his affairs before his departure.*

JOHN M'LEOD.

Pittſburgh, January 9, 1801.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A NUMBER of enterpriſing induſtrious men, who are deſtitute of land, may be furniſhed on leaſe at a reaſonable rate, and for a longer or ſhorter period of time, as may be agreed on, with a part of that fertile and pleaſant bottom at the old Indian town of Wakatomaka, where there are 160 acres under good fence, and have been planted with corn for one, two, and three years, and found to yield abundantly, and affords grazing for any number of cattle, that may at preſent be driven or raiſed there. There are about 16 cabins erected, that have been occupied by families, a number of whom are yet there, and a Saw and Griſt Mill erecting on Wakatomaka creek, that runs through this bottom.—This bottom contains about 3,000 acres of the *firſt rate* bottom land, lying on each ſide of the river Muſkingum, 55 miles from its junction with the Ohio, in a direct line, much of which is cleared, and the reſt requires but little labour to render it immediately productive, with a certain proſpect of a rapid ſettlement all around. Money is raiſed, and a road opening from Charleſtown, at the mouth of Buffaloe, to the forks of the Muſkingum, which goes through this bottom, and will be the great road from the Atlantic ſtates to that country. Owing to the rapid ſettlement in that neighbourhood, corn commands a handſome price, and there is no part of the Weſtern Country where this article can be raiſed with leſs labour. This quarter townſhip being generally pitched on by the ſurveyors and locators of Military Land, as the firſt choice in all that valuable tract, needs no other recommendation. Any perſons inclining to leaſe or purchaſe, are requeſted to view the premiſes and call on J. CASS at Marietta, North Weſtern Territory.

January 4, 1801. tf.

LAND FOR SALE.

TWO good Tracts advantageouſly ſituated on or near the Allegheny river, about 11 or 12 miles from Pittſburgh, belonging to Mr Iſaac Wikoff, of Philadelphia—I am empowered and inſtructed to diſpoſe of—Alſo, that valuable Tract called the White Oak Level, on ſaid river, 10 miles from Pittſburgh, and on the ſame ſide of the river. The ſaid lands will be ſhown to any who may wiſh to ſee them, by Mr Hugh Quigley, living near the White Oak Level.—As I am determined to ſell the ſaid Lands in the courſe of the enſuing ſeaſon, the terms will be made eaſy to ſuch as may wiſh to become purchaſers, and will be made known either on perſonal application or by letter poſt paid, addreſſed to me at Elizabeth Town, on the Monongahela,

STEPHEN BAYARD.

Elizabeth Town, January 31, 1801. 7w.

Waterford Reſerved Lands, and

IN and OUT LOTS of ſaid TOWN

FOR SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given agreeably to an act of Aſſembly, paſſed the 11th day of April 1799, that a Book will be opened at Waterford on the 28th day of February 1801, for the Sale of all the Reſerved Land, laid out by virtue of ſaid act, adjoining the above Town, on the following terms, to wit:—One fifth part of the purchaſe money muſt be paid at the time of ſale to the Commiſſioner attending—one fifth part to the Receiver General of the Land Office, within twelve months from the day of ſale—one fifth part within two years from the ſaid day, and the remaining two fifth parts at or before the expiration of three years after ſuch ſale. But no contract will be confirmed by ſaid Commiſſioner for fifteen days after the ſaid book ſhall be opened, and the higheſt price offered within that time will be accepted, provided, that no price offered will be accepted which contemplates paying a leſs ſum than Four Dollars per acre for Land of the firſt quality—Three Dollars per acre for Land of the ſecond quality, and Two Dollars per acre for Land of the third quality. The purchaſer at the time of ſale will receive a certificate of his name, the number, quality and quantity of acres, date of entry and amount of ſale, which certificate muſt be forwarded to the Secretary's Office within ſix months from its date, and no right or title in law or equity ſhall veſt in any perſon or perſons purchaſing as aforeſaid, unleſs he, ſhe or they ſhall within three years after the date of their reſpective purchaſes make an actual ſettlement thereon by clearing, fencing and cultivating at leaſt two acres for every fifty contained in one ſurvey, and erect on each lot or tract a meſſuage for the habitation of man, reſide thereon for the ſpace of five years following their firſt ſettlement of the ſame, and in default of ſuch actual ſettlement, reſidence and improvement, the purchaſer or purchaſers ſhall forfeit all payments made to the commonwealth, and no patent ſhall iſſue for any lot or tract of land ſold by virtue of the aforeſaid act of aſſembly, until ſatisfactory proof be made to the Governor of this Commonwealth of ſuch actual ſettlement, reſidence and improvement having been made as aforeſaid,

Notice is alſo further given,

that on the 6th day of February 1801, a Book will be opened at Waterford, for the ſale of the In and Out Lots of ſaid Town, on the following terms, to wit:—One third part of the purchaſe money muſt be paid at the time of ſale to the Commiſſioner attending when the entry of ſale is made—one third part to the Receiver General of the Land Office within twelve months from the day of ſale, and the remaining one third part within eighteen months from the day of ſale—for the performance of which the purchaſers reſpectively ſhall at the time of ſale give bond for the payments of ſaid inſtalments to the ſaid Commiſſioner, and at the expiration of eighteen months patents will iſſue to purchaſers provided the purchaſe money is paid as aforeſaid.

JAMES NAYLOR,

Commiſſioner.

Waterford, December 20, 1800. 6w.

NOTICE.

THE Inhabitants of the Bo rough of Pittſburgh are requi to aſſemble in Town Meeting, the Court-Houſe, To-morro Evening, the 28th inſtant, at o'clock, to take into conſidera tion ſome effectual means f preſerving their property fr FIRE.

By order of the Burgeſſe High Conſtable, and A ſiſtants,

JOHN DARRAGH

Town Clerk.

February 27, 1801.

THE Members of the Me chanical Society of Pittſburgh are requeſted to attend a month ly Meeting on Monday Evenin next, at the uſual time and plac

By order,

JAMES COLHOON

Secretary.

To be Let, and poſſeſſion give the firſt of April next.

A TWO *Story* HOUSE, *ſituate on the cor of the Diamond, planned for the accomm tion of a merchant, though it* [illegible]

For term, apply to

JAMES WILL

Pittſburgh, February 13, 1801.

FAROUX,

JEWELLER,

Lately arrived from Baltimore.

HAS *opened at the houſe oppoſite William* [illegible] *in Market Street, an elegant aſſortment* JEWELLERY, *viz.—Necklaces, Ear rings Minature Portraits, with Watch Chains,* [illegible] *&c. &c.*

FURS,

A large quantity will be purchaſed by ſaid Faro

Pittſburgh, February 13, 1801.

Franklin Town and Out Lo

FOR SALE.

A GREEABLY *to an act of Aſſembly entit "An Act to provide for ſelling the ſe Reſerved Tracts of Land adjoining the Town Erie, Franklin, Warren, and Waterford, and other purpoſes therein mentioned," Books will opened at my office in Franklin, on the 14th day March next, for the Sale of the Town and Lots of ſaid Town, on the following terms—O third part of the purchaſe money to be paid at time of ſale, when the entry of the ſale is ma one third part to the Receiver General of the La Office within twelve months from the day of ſal and the remaining third part within eigh months from the day of ſale, for the perform of which the purchaſers reſpectively ſhall at time of ſale give bond for the payment of the inſtalments, to the Commiſſioner, and at the piration of eighteen months patents will purchaſers provided the purchaſe money is agreeably to the terms of ſale.*

GEORGE FOWLER, Commiſſion

Franklin, February 10, 1801.

Was left in pledge with the ſub

ſcriber, on the 23d of April, 1800, Two Not John Tegor, by William Hewy, for Twenty D lars each, and a Receipt in the name of Tyler. This is to give notice, that unleſs the articles are redeemed before the 14th day of M next, they will be ſold on that day to defray charges againſt them.

ARCHIBALD JOHNSTON.

Verſailles townſhip, Allegheny county, February 5, 1801.

FOR SALE.

Allegheny County, to wit.

In the Orphan's Court of the ſaid County, the Borough of Pittſburgh, on Satur the 27th of December, 1800.

UPON the petition of Joſeph Walker, miniſtrator of all and ſingular the g and chattels, rights and credits, which were William Law, late of the ſaid county, decea praying for an order to ſell a certain Lot Ground, ſituate in the Town of Middleton one undivided fourth part of Fifty Acre Land ſituate near Chartiers creek, of the eſtate of the decedent, for the ſatisfaction debts.

The Court do order, that the Land and be ſold on the premiſes the Lot on the Monday of March next, and the Land on day following; and that the ſame be publi in the Pittſburgh Gazette, and ſix not thereof ſet up in the moſt public places county, one to be in Middleton, for thre ceſſive weeks previous to ſuch days of ſale.

By the Court,

T. BATES, Cler

A variety of

BLANKS

For Sale at this Offic

Congreſs of the United States,

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Friday, February 6.

The following motion made by Mr. Bayard has been referred to Meſſrs. Rutledge, Nicholas, Griſwold, Macon, Bayard, Taliaferro, Foſter, Claiborne, Otis, Davis, Morris, Champlin, Baer, Cooper, Linn, and Woods.

Reſolved, That in the event of its appearing upon the counting and aſcertaining of the votes given for Preſident and Vice Preſident, according to the mode preſcribed by the conſtitution, that an equal number of votes have been given for two perſons, that as ſoon as the ſame ſhall have been duly declared and returned on the journals of this houſe, that the ſpeaker, accompanied by the members of the houſe, ſhall return to this chamber, and ſhall immediately proceed to chuſe one of the two candidates for Preſident; and in caſe, upon the firſt ballot, there ſhall not appear to be a majority of the ſtates in favour of one of the candidates, in ſuch caſe the houſe ſhall continue to ballot for Preſident, without interruption by other buſineſs, until it ſhall appear that a Preſident is duly choſen; and if no ſuch choice ſhould be made upon the firſt day, the houſe ſhall continue to ballot as aforeſaid from day to day, till a choice ſhall be duly made.

The committee appointed the 2d inſtant, report in part, the following reſolution:

Reſolved, That the following rules be obſerved in the choice, by the Houſe of Repreſentatives, of a Preſident of the United States, whoſe term is to commence on the 4th day of March next—

1ſt. In the event of its appearing, upon the counting and aſcertaining of the votes given for Preſident and Vice Preſident, according to the mode preſcribed by the conſtitution, that no perſon has a conſtitutional majority; and the ſame ſhall have been duly declared, and entered on the journals of this houſe, the ſpeaker, accompanied by the members of the houſe, ſhall return to their chamber.

2d. Seats ſhall be provided in this houſe for the Preſident and members of the Senate; and notification of the ſame ſhall be made to the Senate.

3. The houſe, on their return from the ſenate chamber, it being aſcertained that the conſtitutional number of ſtates are preſent, ſhall immediately proceed to chooſe one of the perſons from whom the choice is to be made for Preſident; and in caſe upon the firſt ballot there ſhall not appear to be a majority of the ſtates in favour of one of them, in ſuch caſe the houſe ſhall continue to ballot for a Preſident, without interruption by other buſineſs, until it ſhall appear that a Preſident is duly choſen.

4th. After commencing the balloting for Preſident, the houſe ſhall not adjourn until a choice be made.

5th. The doors of the houſe ſhall be cloſed during the balloting, except againſt the officers of the houſe.

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ARE juſt opening by the ſubſcribers at their NEW STORE in Pittſburgh, corner of Market and Second Streets, formerly occupied by Meſſrs. Prather and Smiley, conſiſting of a handſome and general aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

of a ſuperior quality, ſuitable to any ſeaſon, which they are determined to ſell on very low terms for Caſh, Peltry, Furrs, and approved Country Produce.

Scott and Trotter.

Pittſburgh, November 20, 1800.

FOR SALE.

A TWO *Story BRICK HOUSE and LOT, and part of a Lot the corner of Grant and Water ſtreets, in the Borough of Pittſburgh. The Lot is 90 feet by 100. The ſubſcriber gives notice to his creditors that he intends to remove from this Borough, and would wiſh to ſettle all his affairs before his departure.*

MORDECAI M'LEOD.

Pittſburgh, January 9, 1801.

FOR SALE.

A TWO *Story BRICK HOUSE in Water ſtreet, in the Borough of Pittſburgh, with a Lot 90 feet by 100. The ſubſcriber informs his creditors that he intends leaving this Borough as ſoon as he can make ſale, and wiſhes to ſettle all his affairs before his departure.*

JOHN M'LEOD.

Pittſburgh, January 9, 1801.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A NUMBER of enterpriſing induſtrious men, who are deſtitute of land, may be furniſhed on leaſe at a reaſonable rate, and for a longer or ſhorter period of time, as may be agreed on, with a part of that fertile and pleaſant bottom at the old Indian town of Wakatomaka, where there are 160 acres under good fence, and have been planted with corn for one, two, and three years, and found to yield abundantly, and affords grazing for any number of cattle, that may at preſent be driven or raiſed there. There are about 16 cabins erected, that have been occupied by families, a number of whom are yet there, and a Saw and Griſt Mill erecting on Wakatomaka creek, that runs through this bottom.—This bottom contains about 3,000 acres of the *firſt rate* bottom land, lying on each ſide of the river Muſkingum, 55 miles from its junction with the Ohio, in a direct line, much of which is cleared, and the reſt requires but little labour to render it immediately productive, with a certain proſpect of a rapid ſettlement all around. Money is raiſed, and a road opening from Charleſtown, at the mouth of Buffaloe, to the forks of the Muſkingum, which goes through this bottom, and will be the great road from the Atlantic ſtates to that country. Owing to the rapid ſettlement in that neighbourhood, corn commands a handſome price, and there is no part of the Weſtern Country where this article can be raiſed with leſs labour. This quarter townſhip being generally pitched on by the ſurveyors and locators of Military Land, as the firſt choice in all that valuable tract, needs no other recommendation. Any perſons inclining to leaſe or purchaſe, are requeſted to view the premiſes and call on J. CASS at Marietta, North Weſtern Territory.

January 4, 1801. tf.

LAND FOR SALE.

TWO good Tracts advantageouſly ſituated on or near the Allegheny river, about 11 or 12 miles from Pittſburgh, belonging to Mr Iſaac Wikoff, of Philadelphia—I am empowered and inſtructed to diſpoſe of—Alſo, that valuable Tract called the White Oak Level, on ſaid river, 10 miles from Pittſburgh, and on the ſame ſide of the river. The ſaid lands will be ſhown to any who may wiſh to ſee them, by Mr Hugh Quigley, living near the White Oak Level.—As I am determined to ſell the ſaid Lands in the courſe of the enſuing ſeaſon, the terms will be made eaſy to ſuch as may wiſh to become purchaſers, and will be made known either on perſonal application or by letter poſt paid, addreſſed to me at Elizabeth Town, on the Monongahela,

STEPHEN BAYARD.

Elizabeth Town, January 31, 1801. 7w.

Waterford Reſerved Lands, and

IN and OUT LOTS of ſaid TOWN

FOR SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given agreeably to an act of Aſſembly, paſſed the 11th day of April 1799, that a Book will be opened at Waterford on the 28th day of February 1801, for the Sale of all the Reſerved Land, laid out by virtue of ſaid act, adjoining the above Town, on the following terms, to wit:—One fifth part of the purchaſe money muſt be paid at the time of ſale to the Commiſſioner attending—one fifth part to the Receiver General of the Land Office, within twelve months from the day of ſale—one fifth part within two years from the ſaid day, and the remaining two fifth parts at or before the expiration of three years after ſuch ſale. But no contract will be confirmed by ſaid Commiſſioner for fifteen days after the ſaid book ſhall be opened, and the higheſt price offered within that time will be accepted, provided, that no price offered will be accepted which contemplates paying a leſs ſum than Four Dollars per acre for Land of the firſt quality—Three Dollars per acre for Land of the ſecond quality, and Two Dollars per acre for Land of the third quality. The purchaſer at the time of ſale will receive a certificate of his name, the number, quality and quantity of acres, date of entry and amount of ſale, which certificate muſt be forwarded to the Secretary's Office within ſix months from its date, and no right or title in law or equity ſhall veſt in any perſon or perſons purchaſing as aforeſaid, unleſs he, ſhe or they ſhall within three years after the date of their reſpective purchaſes make an actual ſettlement thereon by clearing, fencing and cultivating at leaſt two acres for every fifty contained in one ſurvey, and erect on each lot or tract a meſſuage for the habitation of man, reſide thereon for the ſpace of five years following their firſt ſettlement of the ſame, and in default of ſuch actual ſettlement, reſidence and improvement, the purchaſer or purchaſers ſhall forfeit all payments made to the commonwealth, and no patent ſhall iſſue for any lot or tract of land ſold by virtue of the aforeſaid act of aſſembly, until ſatisfactory proof be made to the Governor of this Commonwealth of ſuch actual ſettlement, reſidence and improvement having been made as aforeſaid,

Notice is alſo further given, that on the 6th day of February 1801, a Book will be opened at Waterford, for the ſale of the In and Out Lots of ſaid Town, on the following terms, to wit:—One third part of the purchaſe money muſt be paid at the time of ſale to the Commiſſioner attending when the entry of ſale is made—one third part to the Receiver General of the Land Office within twelve months from the day of ſale, and the remaining one third part within eighteen months from the day of ſale—for the performance of which the purchaſers reſpectively ſhall at the time of ſale give bond for the payments of ſaid inſtalments to the ſaid Commiſſioner, and at the expiration of eighteen months patents will iſſue to purchaſers provided the purchaſe money is paid as aforeſaid.

JAMES NAYLOR,
Commiſſioner.

Waterford, December 20, 1800. 6w.

NOTICE.

THE Inhabitants of the B
rough of Pittſburgh are requi
to aſſemble in Town Meeting,
the Court-Houſe, To-moro
Evening, the 28th inſtant, at
o'clock, to take into conſidera
tion ſome effectual means f
preſerving their property fro
FIRE.

By order of the Burgeſſ
High Conſtable, and A
ſiſtants,

JOHN DARRAGH
Town Clerk.

February 27, 1801.

THE Members of the Me
chanical Society of Pittſburgh
are requeſted to attend a month
ly Meeting on Monday Evenin
next, at the uſual time and place.

By order,
JAMES COLHOON,
Secretary.

To be Let, and poſſeſſion give
the firſt of April next,

A TWO *Story HOUSE, ſituate on the co
of the Diamond, planned for the accom
tion of a merchant, though it may ſuit
For term, apply to*

JAMES WILL

Pittſburgh, February 13, 1801.

FAROUX,

JEWELLER,
Lately arrived from Baltimore.

HAS *opened at the houſe oppoſite William*
in Market Street, an elegant aſſortment
JEWELLERY, *viz.—Necklaces, Ear ring
Minature Portraits, with Watch Chains,
&c. &c.*

FURS,

*A large quantity will be purchaſed by ſaid Faro
Pittſburgh, February 13, 1801.*

Franklin Town and Out Lo
FOR SALE.

AGREEABLY *to an act of Aſſembly entit
"An Act to provide for ſelling the ſev
Reſerved Tracts of Land adjoining the Town
Erie, Franklin, Warren, and Waterford, and f
other purpoſes therein mentioned," Books will
opened at my office in Franklin, on the 14th day
March next, for the Sale of the Town and O
Lots of ſaid Town, on the following terms.—O
third part of the purchaſe money to be paid at
time of ſale, when the entry of the ſale is mad
one third part to the Receiver General of the La
Office within twelve months from the day of ſa
and the remaining third part within eight
months from the day of ſale, for the performa
of which the purchaſers reſpectively ſhall at t
time of ſale give bond for the payment of the
inſtalments, to the Commiſſioner, and at the
piration of eighteen months patents will iſſue
purchaſers provided the purchaſe money is p
agreeably to the terms of ſale.*

GEORGE FOWLER, Commiſſione

Franklin, February 10, 1801.

Was left in pledge with the ſub

*ſcriber, on the 23d of April, 1800, Two Notes
John Tegor, by William Hewy, for Twenty Do
lars each, and a Receipt in the name of
Tyler. This is to give notice, that unleſs the
articles are redeemed before the 12th day of Ma
next, they will be ſold on that day to defray
charges againſt them.*

ARCHIBALD JOHNSTON.

*Verſailles townſhip, Allegheny
county, February 5, 1801.*

FOR SALE.

Allegheny County, to wit.
In the Orphan's Court of the ſaid County,
the Borough of Pittſburgh, on Saturd
the 27th of December, 1800.

UPON the petition of Joſeph Walker,
miniſtrator of all and ſingular the g
and chattels, rights and credits, which we
William Law, late of the ſaid county, deceaſ
praying for an order to ſell a certain Lot
Ground, ſituate in the Town of Middleton,
one undivided fourth part of Fifty Acre
Land ſituate near Chartiers creek, of the
eſtate of the decedent, for the ſatisfaction
debts.

The Court do order, that the Land and
be ſold on the premiſes, the Lot on the
Monday of March next, and the Land on
day following; and that the ſame be pub
in the Pittſburgh Gazette, and ſix no
thereof ſet up in the moſt public places
county, one to be in Middleton, for three
ceſſive weeks previous to ſuch days of ſale.

By the Court,
T. BATES, Clerk.

A variety of
BLANKS
For Sale at this Office.

BEAVER COUNTY

	Dollars	Cts.
Received of Sampſon Warden, collector of Firſt Moon Townſhip	108	
William Anderſon, collector of South Beaver townſhip	199	
Adam Wolf, collector of Sewickly townſhip	59	
John Bryan, collector of Second Moon townſhip	57	36
	423	36

Commiſſioners, Clerk's time, aſſeſſing the tax, holding appeals, preparing liſts of taxables and blank forms for officers of the general election, making out liſts of the taxable inhabitants, tranſmitted to the Governor, ſtationary, &c.
Paid aſſeſſors of Second Moon, South Beaver, and Sewickly townſhips
Portion of aſſeſſors pay and taking the enumeration of taxable inhabitants for Firſt Moon, and North Beaver townſhips
Paid for taking the enumeration of taxable inhabitants in Second Moon, South Beaver, and Sewickly townſhips
Paid Samuel M'Cord, jail keeper, fees and allowance for Jas. Wilſon & Elizabeth M'Gill
Paid agents, inſpectors, judges and clerks of the general election
Paid ſurveyors for running the line dividing Butler and Beaver counties
Paid for wolf ſcalps

Balance in the treaſury

Amount of Tax laid on the ſeveral Townſhip, 1800.	Dollars	Cts.
Part of Firſt Moon townſhip	149	54
Second Moon townſhip	142	24
South Beaver townſhip	250	3
Sewickly townſhip	165	18
Part of North Beaver townſhip	22	21
	729	20

Paid the Treaſurer by the Collectors for 1800
Sampſon Warden, collector of Firſt Moon townſhip
John Bryan, collector of Second Moon townſhip
Adam Wolf, collector of Sewickly townſhip
William Anderſon, collector of South Beaver townſhip

Balance due by the collectors, 31ſt December, 1800

BUTLER COUNTY.

	Dollars	Cts.
eceived of John Painter, collector of Buffaloe townſhip	26	[illegible]
John Shannon, collector of Conaqueneſſing townſhip	94	91
Daniel M'Connell, collector of Slippery rock townſhip	220	4
	340	95
Balance due per warrants drawn on the Treaſurer	176	15
	517	10

Commiſſioners and Clerk's time, aſſeſſing the tax, holding the appeals, preparing the neceſſary papers for the officers of the general election, making out liſts of the taxable inhabitants tranſmitted to the Governor, ſtationary, &c.
Paid expreſs ſent with duplicate to the aſſeſſor of Slippery rock
Paid aſſeſſors
Paid aſſeſſors for taking the enumeration of the taxable inhabitants
Paid Prothonotary coſts of ignoramus bills
Paid ſurveyor for running the boundary lines of the county
Paid Samuel Rippey and David Kerr, ſurveyors, for aſcertaining the center of the county, by order of the Truſtees
Paid Abdiel M'Clure ſervice as Truſtee, per order of Truſtees
Paid James Amberſon ſervice as Truſtee, per order of Truſtees
Paid William Elliot ſervice as Truſtee, per order of Truſtees
Paid agents, inſpectors, judges and clerks of the general election
Paid for wolf ſcalps

Amount of Tax laid on the ſeveral townſhips	Dollars	Cts.
Conequeneſſing townſhip	176	99
Part of Slippery rock townſhip	345	98
Middleſex townſhip	183	58
Part of Buffaloe townſhip	82	53
	789	8

Amount paid the Treaſurer by the ſeveral collectors,
John Shannon, collector of Conaqueneſſing townſhip
Daniel M'Connel, collector of Slippery rock townſhip
John Painter, collector of Buffaloe townſhip

Balance due by the collectors, 31ſt December, 1800

Dr. Receipts and Expenditures in the Treaſury of Allegheny county, of tax aſſeſſed for the year 1800 on Crawford county & the ſeveral counties under its juriſdiction, to the 31ſt Dec. 1800 incluſive. Cr.

CRAWFORD COUNTY

	Dollars	Cts.
ceived James Quigley's fine for refuſal to ſerve as collector	20	
James Herrington's fine for refuſal to ſerve as collector	20	
	40	
Balance due for warrants drawn on the Treaſurer	200	77
	240	77

Commiſſioners and clerk's time ſpent in the aſſeſſment, holding the appeals, making out liſts of taxables and blank forms for the general election, preparing liſts of the taxable inhabitants for the Governor, ſtationary, &c.
Paid the expreſs ſent with the duplicates and inſtructions to the aſſeſſors
Paid the aſſeſſors
Paid aſſeſſors for taking the enumeration of taxable inhabitants
Portion of expences aſſeſſing Oil creek townſhip
Paid ſurveyors for running the line dividing Venango and Crawford counties
Paid agents, inſpectors, judges and clerks of the general election

Amount of Tax laid on the ſeveral townſhips for the year 1800	Dollars	Cts.
ead townſhip,	494	79
niat townſhip,	214	23
rt of Oil creek townſhip	9	27
	718	29

Amount paid the Treaſurer by the Collectors for 1800
No payments made
Due by the collectors 31ſt December 1800

MERCER COUNTY

	Dollars	Cts.
ceived of John Walker, collector of Neſhanock townſhip	76	25
Alexander Wright, collector of North Beaver townſhip	64	3
	140	28
lance due by warrants drawn on the Treaſury	103	78
	244	6

Commiſſioners and clerk's time ſpent in the aſſeſſment, holding the appeals, preparing liſts of the taxables and blank forms for the officers of the general election, making out liſts of the taxable inhabitants tranſmitted the governor, ſtationary, &c.
Paid the expreſs ſent with the duplicates and inſtructions to the aſſeſſors
Paid aſſeſſors aſſeſſing the tax and taking the enumeration of the taxable inhabitants
Paid ſurveyors runing the lines between Mercer & Venango & Mercer & Butler counties
Paid agents, inſpectors, judges and clerks of the general election
Paid for wolf ſcalps

Amount of Tax laid on the ſeveral townſhips for 1800.	Dollars	Cts.
ſhanock townſhip	244	85
rt of North Beaver townſhip in Mercer county	120	69
	365	54

Amount paid the Treaſurer by Collectors, for 1800.
John Walker, collector of Neſhanock townſhip
Alexander Wright, collector of North Beaver townſhip

Balance due by the collectors, 31ſt December, 1800

ERIE COUNTY.

	Dollars	Cts.
ceived of Triſtram Brown, collector of Greenfield townſhip	73	58
William Black, collector of Erie townſhip	31	
	104	85
Balance due per warrants drawn on the Treaſurer	144	44
	249	2

Commiſſioners and clerk' time aſſeſſing the tax, holding the appeals, preparing the liſts of taxables and blank forms for the officers of the general election, making out the liſts of the taxable inhabitants tranſmitted the Governor, ſtationary, &c.
Paid the expreſs ſent with the duplicates and inſtructions to the aſſeſſors
Paid aſſeſſors
Paid agents, inſpectors, judges and clerks of the general election
Paid for wolf ſcalps

Amount of Tax laid on the ſeveral Townſhips for 1800	Dollars	Cts.
enfield townſhip	204	23
townſhip	265	44
ngfield townſhip	118	20
of Oil creek	23	30
	611	17

Amount paid the Treaſureby the ſeveral Collectors for 1800.
William Black, collector of Erie townſhip
Triſtram Brown, collector of Greenfield townſhip

Balance due by the collectors, 31ſt December 1800

435

The Pittſburgh Gazette

EXTRA.

Friday Evening, February 27, 1801.

Allegheny County, to wit.

LIST OF CAUSES

down at December Term 1800, for trial at March Term, 1801.

n Gibſon	vs	Samuel Lord
id Semple's adms.	vs	Samuel Sample
rge Morgan	vs	Wm. Turnbull
am Burchfield	vs	Wm. Fulton
id Gay's exrs.	vs	Wm. Morrow and John M'Cormick
uel Lord	vs	John Gibſon
m. Fickling	vs	Wm. Irwin
ſſee of Robt. Morris	vs	Samuel Stoops and John Carry
me	vs	Robert Hall eſq.
me	vs	Stephen Hall
me	vs	James Hall
me	vs	John Hutchiſon
me	vs	Wm. Hutchiſon
me	vs	Wm. Holtz
me	vs	Abraham Freyer
bert Colville	vs	Robert Vance
ſſee of Jos. Loughlin	vs	Wm. Briggs
n Peatman	vs	Joſeph Davis
mes Gibbs	vs	James Boyd
nid Duncan's adm.	vs	John Morrow
m. Skiles	vs	Thomas Crabb
n Highan & Findly	vs	Benoni Dawſon
ex. W. Fuller	vs	James Park
ary, widow of Ro-bert Williams	vs	Andrew Robertſon
hn Webſter	vs	John Sagatly
hua Gregg	vs	John & M. M'Leod
mas Cheney	vs	Benjamin [illegible] Bake
mes O'Hara	vs	—— Symons
hn Abercrombie	vs	John B[illegible]dick
omas Dady	vs	James O'Hara
ſſee of Dan. Green	vs	John [illegible]
ward Vinnion	vs	J[illegible] Paulis
me	vs	Same
ſſee of John Elliot	vs	Wm. Cooley
everaux Smith's exr.	vs	Wm. Butler's exrs.
exander Cooper	vs	John Hamilton
oſeph Thompſon	vs	Joſeph M'Nitt
ohn Noble	vs	David Nelſon
ohn Robinſon	vs	David Kerr's adm.
ſſee [illegible], with Executors Beatty	vs	James Patterſon
ſſee of H. Stephens	vs	John Smith
ſſee of John Davis	vs	David Mead, Eſquire
Wm. Hunter	vs	Wm. Nelſon, Eſquire
ohn Boon	vs	Nathaniel Coleman
ames M'Calliſter	vs	Joſeph Arbuckle
ohn Ferree	vs	Richard Porter
ames M'Mahan	vs	Wm. Woodruff
F. Hymaker	vs	G. Power & G. Craig
Robert Clark	vs	Alexander Fowler
Robert Kean	vs	Charles Martin
ſſee of Chs. Symmes	vs	Wm. M'Cullough
Robert Fowler	vs	Alexander Bell
Peacock & Wrenſhall	vs	Nathan Gregg
J. Clark & J. Sanderſon	vs	Thomas Miles
Catharine Plumer	vs	David Johnſon
John Noble and wife	vs	David Nelſon
John Sloan	vs	John Moor
James Ferguſon	vs	Thomas Adams
James M'Cowan, aſſ.	vs	Anthony Hays
Leſſee of Ar. Gardner	vs	G. Vallandigham, T. Moore, and Henry Potter
Robert Sproul	vs	Joſeph Sproul
Leſſee of Jn. Robinſon	vs	Henry L[illegible]k
Ele Withers	vs	John & Wm. F[illegible]
Thomas King	vs	John Heron, eſquire
J. Nicholſon & others	vs	John H[illegible]
John Bartlett	vs	John Sowers
Robert Cannon	vs	James Batch
James Reed	vs	Iſaac Walker
John Darly	vs	Gabriel Peterſon
John Davis	vs	John Peatman jr. & ſo.
John Weems, aſſ.	vs	James Park
Robert Callender	vs	Alexander Speers
Joſeph Collins	vs	James Moore
M. Swaltwelder's exrs.	vs	Wm. Green
Arthur Gardner	vs	Henry Kirkendall
Same	vs	Ezekiel Jones
Wm. Woods	vs	George Hawthorne
James Anderſon	vs	Robert Gillis
Robert Galbraith, eſq.	vs	Wm. Dixon
Jos. Coulter, eſq.	vs	James Moor
Thomas Hamilton	vs	Peter Cool
Arthur Gardner	vs	John Jones
John Yeſbrook	vs	Peter Dechary & wife
Same and wife	vs	Same
Simon Small	vs	Wm. Amberſon
James Carſwell	vs	R. C. Hancock & wife
James Gallagher	vs	J. Horner & D. M'Nair
bdiel M'Guire	vs	Nathaniel Patterſon
ames Alcorn	vs	Robert Smith
as and Jos. Patterſon	vs	Dunning M'Nair
eorge Bowers	vs	Garrat Covert
ndrew Cook	vs	Wm. M'Laughlin
ohn Stewart	vs	James G. Heron ſpecial bail of John Young
ames Sharon	vs	Wm. Pollock
m. Harris	vs	Arthur Gardner
[illegible] Cheney	vs	John Whing
Mathias Hook	vs	John Bever
Joſeph Hage	vs	Wm. Gray
Samuel Selby	vs	Wm. Dunning
Wm. Gray	vs	Charles Matthews
Dunning M'Nair	vs	George Bowers
Wm. Gray	vs	George Leightenberger
Same	vs	Philip Mowrey
Nehem. Stokely's exs.	vs	Wm. Hamilton, G. Barkly and Thomas Hamilton
R Sharp and R Barnet	vs	Iſaac Gregg
Daniel Sutton	vs	Robert Hays
John M'Millan	vs	W. Roſs and S. Boyd
James Horner and Co.	vs	Nathaniel Mallory
Dunning M'Nair	vs	G. Leſley, N. Iriſh, and James Briſon
Francis Rupp	vs	Ennion Williams
R. and J. Brotherton	vs	Samuel Rippy
Robert Simpſon	vs	James Perry
James M'Clure	vs	Peter Liſle and Edward Peoples
Dunning M'Nair	vs	Nicholas Whittingen
Francis Wilton	vs	John Reed
Same	vs	Same
Same	vs	Same
Walter Williams	vs	T. Williams & others

From the Trenton Federaliſt.

FIRESIDE LECTURES.

ON NEWSPAPERS.

AMONG what may be called the innocent recreations of life, few, I believe, will object to the propriety of ranking the peruſal of newſpapers. Theſe weekly or diurnal repaſts are compoſed of ſuch a variety of ingredients, that the palate muſt be more than uſually unaccommodating, which cannot find in them ſomething gratifying.

MERCHANTS, and they whoſe ſhips go down to the ſea, and traverſe diſtant oceans in ſearch of "gold and purple and fine linen," ſeize with avidity, the eventful record, which announces affluence or ruin. The STATESMAN, anxious to learn what events the day has brought forth, that may affect the political ſtate of his country or mankind, finds, in theſe repoſitories of various knowledge, the wiſhed-for information. The TAVERN POLITICIANS, a philoſophical ſect not unfrequently met with, who attend ſo indefatigably to the affairs of the public, that they have no time left for the management of their own, and who hold that national proſperity and happineſs are moſt effectually promoted by individual idleneſs and [illegible], would find time hang with inſupportable weight upon them, were they not relieved at intervals from themſelves by the appearance of the newſpaper. And thoſe, who, like myſelf are quietly and unambitiouſly engaged in the cultivation of paternal acres, when the labours of the day are over, ſit down, with a keen reliſh, to the knowledge "and the wiſdom and the wit," of the diverſified periodical page.

But were we to cultivate a turn to ſerious thought, a habit of reflecting upon what we ſee and hear, theſe fleeting chronicles of the paſſing moment, inſtead of being merely the agreeable amuſements of a leiſure hour, would contribute to our ſubſtantial and enduring good; inſtead of merely making us acquainted with the occurrences of the world in which we live, they would have a tendency to prepare us for a better.

What are the reflections which ariſe in our minds upon laying down the newſpaper? Have we ſeen the character of an individual unmercifully attacked, and his faults and his follies held up, with unpitying perſeverance, to public contempt or ridicule? and have we been ſenſible of a ſecret malignant pleaſure at this expoſure of a brother? Or have we felt degree and diſapprobation [illegible] the conſequences of that bleſſed temper of mind, "which thinketh no evil," but, on the contrary, teaches us,

"*To hide the faults we ſee.*"

Have we ſeen the envenomed ſhafts of faction and ſlander aimed at our excellent conſtitution, or the juſt and wiſe adminiſtration of it? and have our boſoms been warmed with a righteous indignation at theſe nefarious attempts of wicked and deluded natives of our country, in conjunction with the moſt contemptible offſcourings of the European world? And do we eſteem it as one of the greateſt of the manifold bleſſings of a beneficent Providence that we were permitted, in profound tranquility, to digeſt our ſyſtem of general government, and to ſee it in operation and firmly rooted in our affections before the eruption of the Gallic volcanoe ſhook the political world to its center and deluged the earth with blood?

When we contemplate the momentous ſcenes which are acting on the ſtage of the old world! man broken looſe from the bonds of law and order, imagining liberty to conſiſt in the privilege of committing crimes, and ſcattering round him "arrows, firebrands and death;" kings hurled from their thrones to make room for banditti, infinitely more deſpotic and tyrannical; and theſe, in their turn, ſwept away by others impatient to partake of the loaves and fiſhes: when we reflect how many thouſands of our fellow creatures are ſuffering all the calamities which follow in the train of war, ought not our hearts to be filled with gratitude to the great Author of all our mercies, that peace ſtill inhabits our borders and that our lot is caſt far remote from the tempeſtuous whirl of European politics, and where the mighty roar, but

"*Falls a ſoft murmur on th' uninjured ear,*"

But a Fireſide Lecture ſhould not be a long one; I will therefore conclude this, with a few unlaboured lines, for thoſe who are more fond of rhyme than plain proſe.

Supreme diſpoſer! deign to hear,
 A worthleſs mortal's feeble lays,
Who, fill'd with wonder, love and fear,
 Attempts the wonderous work of praiſe.

Tho' oft of countleſs ſins the ſlave
 The down hill path of guilt I go;
Yet ſtill thy mercy ſtrives to ſave,
 Still thy ſtreams of bounty flow.

When verging towards the yawning tomb,
 What fears the ſons of guilt appal,
Their proſpect wrapt in deepeſt gloom,
 'Tis horror, dread, and darkneſs all.

But oh! how ſweet, indulgent power!
 To minds from ſin-bred anguiſh free,
Muſt be the tranquil, awful hour,
 Which bears their ſpirits home to thee!

Oh! may I learn, then, ere too late,
 The riches of thy love to prize,
And paſs this chequered, mortal ſtate,
 In ſtriving to be truly wiſe:

From all I hear, [illegible]
 Inſtruct my [illegible] to draw,
And let my [illegible]
 The obſerv[illegible] law.

Reflect, Colum[illegible] GOD,
 What thanks[illegible], for [illegible] thanks are due,
While others feel [illegible] chaſtening rod,
 His choiceſt gifts [illegible] ſhower'd on you!

PLENTY loads your fertile fields,
 PEACE ſits ſmiling on your plains,
COMMERCE all her treaſures yield,
 And LAWS ſecure what LABOUR gains.

* * *

Mr. Scull,

In Brown and Relf's Philadelphia Gazette of the 10th inſt. is a publication ſigned the *Lay Preacher of the Eaſt*, from which I have extracted the following paragraph, and requeſt you will inſert it in your Gazette.

A SUBSCRIBER.

A—— T——, Eſq. was a juſtice of the peace for the Borough of Pittſburgh. Two indictments for extortion, in his official character, were preferred againſt him, laſt October. A jury, compoſed too altogether of democrats, tried and convicted him upon both. The judges of the Supreme Court, who preſided at the trial Yeates and Smith, ſentenced him to pay a fine of fifty dollars. The fine was remitted; a new commiſſion *as a juſtice of the peace* was made out for him, ſent on, and he again ſworn into office.

Can the ——, my friends, plead ignorance of theſe circumſtances? No: Becauſe he knew a fine had been impoſed, and becauſe he remitted the fine. If Mr. —— had not been convicted no new commiſſion would, or could have been iſſued: Then the ſending it on neceſſarily implies that he was not ignorant of the cauſes of conviction, for it was grounded upon the conviction. He therefore did know it, and knowing it, did *wilfully and deliberately* commiſſion *an extortioner, as a juſtice of the peace.* Fearful of not having a ſcoundrel to ſupport him, but to make aſſurance doubly ſure, he commiſſioned him again. The ſecond commiſſion was iſſued, becauſe it was generally believed, that the firſt was vacated by the miſbehaviour of T——, and none would apply to him. If the commiſſion was vacated by the convictions for extortion, the —— ſhould not have reappointed him. A wiſe and virtuous ——, one who is guided by honour and actuated by a becoming ſenſe of propriety would not have advanced to the ſeat of juſtice a man, who, taking advantage of his ſituation as a *magiſtrate*, loſing all ſenſe of virtue and morality, of decency and reſpect for the oath he had formerly taken, had extorted money from the honeſt earnings of his poor and induſtrious fellow citizens, to ſatisfy his ravenous deſire of plunder. Of what advantage is it, my friends, that our Conſtitution declares, that a juſtice of the peace ſhall hold his commiſſion during *good behaviour*, if, the moment he miſbehaves, his puniſhment is remitted, and he is re-commiſſioned? Of what advantage is it, my friends, that our Conſtitution enjoins it upon the —— to ſee the laws faithfully executed, if, the moment an officer becomes abandoned in principle a violator of his oath, and an extortioner, the —— ſhould appoint him to rule among us?

[*Inſerted at the particular requeſt of a Militia Officer.*]

From the Gazette of the United States, of the 13th inſtant.

REMARKS,

On the Brigade Orders of General Fowler, of the 2d of February, 1801.

THE above is copied from the Pittſburgh Gazette. It affords a fine ſpecimen of the tolerance and moderation of Jacobin domination. The firſt thing worthy of remark is a LIE—"The objections that have been made to this *recommendatory* order" are not confined to the "Allegheny brigade," ſo ſtrong have been the *objections* in Philadelphia and the neighbourhood that no *decent* man, even of the Jacobin party, has ever appeared under this French badge, and ſuch is the perfect ſcorn and contempt with which the thing is viewed, that even the blackguards in our ſtreets, are now aſhamed to be ſeen with it.

The next remark which we make, is the compariſon which is drawn between the *American* cockade under which we fought and procured our independence, and this *French* badge under which our nation has been plundered and diſgraced; the former is called "*a battered remnant of royalty—a degraded royal rag,*" and the other, "*a national cockade of the* PEOPLE's *choice*"—two more LIES, for it is neither.

The *people* may ſee with how much tenderneſs and aſſiduity their feelings and wills are conſulted by Jacobins, when they hear ſuch language as this; "the harmonizing, recommendatory language of citizenſhip, will not do for ſome men—there may ſoon be a neceſſity for Militia orders being more PROMPT and PEREMPTORY."

It may now be agreeable to our readers to know who *Major William Gazzam* is, and we can inform them that he is himſelf not merely a battered but a *broken* remnant of Engliſh royalty. He was a merchant in this city, but being too much *battered* and *broken* to remain here, he retired into the interior to teach Americans the liberty of ſubmitting to the military deſpotiſm of a renegado Engliſh Jacobin.

American Intelligence.

SALEM, February 2.

Lateſt News from India!

Captain Joſeph Ropes, who arrived at this port on Wedneſday night laſt from India, ha politely favoured us with the following importan intelligence: He viſited Madras and Sumatra. He left Madras on the 30th of Auguſt, previouſly to which the expedition under Admira Rayner, ſaid to have been deſigned againſt Manila or Batavia, had been countermanded, an the Troops and Stores had been re-lande from the Tranſports, in conſequence of ver alarming diſturbances in the MYSORE Countr where an enterpriſing Officer, formerly in th ſervice of Tippoo Sultan, had collected an arm conſiſting of 30,000 men, and had ſurpriſed fort, which the Engliſh held in that country and had deſtroyed every ſoul in the fort, ſuppo ed to be 1000 men. The Capitol of Myſore near Seringapatam, and the Country was pa of the dominions, which Hyder Ally ſhare with the Nabob of Arcot. It is 623 Engliſ miles from Bombay, 306 from Madras, and 12 from Calcutt,

Captain Ropes arrived at the Cape of Goo Hope in company with the Britiſh Packet Apollo, and the Captain of the Packet informed hi that he left Madras on the 11th September, a that the Officer in the Myſore Country had thre engagements with the Engliſh army, in all which the Engliſh had been ſucceſsful. But th the Officer of the late Tippoo ſtill continued ecruit his forces, and was conſidered as a ver formidable enemy.

The diſturbances between the Engliſh and t Caffres at the Cape of Good Hope ſtill contin 1500 Engliſh Troops were out againſt the Caff the back Country, when Captain Ropes he Cape.

PHILADELPHIA, February 10.

The attack in Congreſs, by Mr. Davis, Kentucky, upon the character of Winthrop S gent, Eſq. has drawn forth a letter from th officer, in vindication of his conduct, addreſ to the Secretary of State; in which he prom o afford the fulleſt conviction that himſelf the Judges have been moſt barbarouſly abu and vilified; and defies the moſt inſidious as w as the moſt active malice to eſtabliſh the char made by Mr. Davis. He thus, in a few w ſtates his public ſervices, before he was appoi Governor of the Miſſiſſipi Territory:—

"A ſoldier of the revolutionary war, I re ed not from the field till the cloſe thereof, t may be remembered by ſom of my vete omrades in thoſe days of peril, and who h witneſſed the whelming calumny ſo unjuſti

VENANGO COUNTY.

	Dollars	Cts.
Received of Samuel Waldan, collector of Irwin townſhip	61	33
Hamilton M'Clintick, collector of Allegheny townſhip	55	51
	116	84
Balance due per warrants drawn on the Treaſurer	61	69
	178	53

Commiſſioners and clerk's time ſpent in the aſſeſſment, holding appeals, preparing the liſts of taxable inhabitants and blank forms for the officers of the general election, making copies of the liſts of taxable inhabitants tranſmitted the Governor, ſtationary, &c.
Paid the expreſs ſent with the duplicates and inſtructions to the aſſeſſors
Paid aſſeſſors
Paid aſſeſſors for taking the enumeration of the taxable inhabitants
Paid ſurveyors in part for running the boundary lines of the county
Paid agents, inſpectors, judges and clerks of the general election
Paid for wolf ſcalps

Amount of Tax laid on the ſeveral Townſhips for 1800.

	Dollars	Cts.
Irwin townſhip	147	3
Allegheny townſhip	85	61
	232	64

Amount paid the Treaſurer by the Collectors for 1800.
Samuel Walden, collector of Irwin townſhip
Hamilton M'Clintick, collector of Allegheny townſhip

Balance due by Collectors 31ſt December 1800

WARREN COUNTY

	Dollars	Cts.
Received of Dennis Carrol, collector of Oil creek townſhip	11	89
Balance due per warrants drawn on the Treaſurer	71	24
	83	13

Commiſſioners and clerk's time ſpent in the aſſeſſment, holding appeals, preparing liſts of the taxables and blank forms for the officers of the general election, making out liſts of the taxable inhabitants tranſmitted to the Governor, ſtationary, &c.
Portion of aſſeſſors pay, aſſeſſing the tax, and taking the enumeration of taxable inhabitants, and expreſs ſent with the duplicate to the aſſeſſor
Paid agents, inſpectors, judges and clerks of the general election

Amount of Tax laid on Warren county, 1800

	Dollars	Cts.
Part of Oil creek townſhip	70	5

Amount paid the Treaſurer by the Collector, for 1800.
Dennis Carrol, collector of Oil creek townſhip
Due by the collector, 31ſt December 1800 for part of Oil creek townſhip, Warren county

Dr. Receipts and Expenditures in the Treaſury of Allegheny county, of tax laid on Armſtrong county in the year 1800.

	Dollars	Cts.
Received of John Painter, collector of Buffaloe townſhip	17	20
Balance due per warrants drawn on the Treaſurer	81	15
	98	35

Commiſſioners and clerk's time, aſſeſſing the tax, holding appeals, preparing blank forms, &c. for officers of the general election, liſts of taxable inhabitants tranſmitted the Governor, ſtationary, &c.
Paid expreſs ſent with the duplicate to the aſſeſſor
Paid for ſervice of the aſſeſſors, and taking the enumeration of taxable inhabitants
Paid ſurveyors running the line between Butler and Armſtrong counties

Amount of Tax laid on the ſeveral townſhips for 1800.

	Dollars	Cts.
Part of Buffaloe townſhip	212	88
Part of Slippery rock townſhip	15	5
	227	93
Amount of Tax upon unſeated Donation, Depreciation, and Warranted Lands in Allegheny county and the counties lately ſtruck off the ſame, for 1800.	1363	62

Amount paid the Treaſurer by the Collector, for 1800.
John Painter, collector of Buffaloe townſhip
Due by the collectors the 31ſt December 1800

Received for unſeated Donation, Depreciation and Warranted Lands, for the year 1800
Balance due for unſeated Donation, Depreciation, and Warranted Lands

In caſes where the boundary lines of the new counties interſect townſhips, we cannot now exactly aſcertain the ſums belonging to each county from ſuch divided townſhips, but have the above ſtatement of the tax ariſing to the ſeveral counties from the beſt information we could as yet obtain.

William Dunning,
James Robinſon,
Nathaniel Iriſh,
Commiſſion

Atteſt. John Barclay, Clerk.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Conrad Beymer, of Somerſet county, deceaſed, either by bond, note or book accounts, are requeſted to make immediate payment, alſo, thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accounts properly atteſted, to the ſubſcriber, who will attend at the houſe where the deceaſed formerly dwelt, from the firſt day of April until the tenth of the ſame month.

FREDERICK BEYMER.

January 27, 1801.

NEW GOODS.

Abner & Jeſſe Barker,

Have juſt received and are now opening a large and general aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

ſuitable for the preſent and approaching ſeaſon, which they offer for ſale on very reduced prices for Caſh or approved of Country Produce.

They ſtill continue to keep, as uſual, an elegant aſſortment of Superfine and Common

Boulting Cloths,

which are warranted good.

Pittſburgh, December 19, 1800.

A quantity of
BARR IRON & CASTINGS
For Sale by
A. & J. BARKRE.
Pittſburgh, Jan. 23, 1801.

Alexander M'Laughlin,

HAVING determined to diſcontinue buſineſs in Pittſburgh the firſt day of March next, once more earneſtly requeſts thoſe indebted to him to make payment before that period. Delinquents may reſt aſſured the moſt ſummary method will be indiſcriminately adopted to enforce payment. Thoſe who have any demands are deſired to preſent them that payment may be made.

Pittſburgh, December 26, 1800.

WANTED,

Beef, Pork, Flour and Whiſkey,
ALSO,
Soap, Candles and Vinegar.
Apply to
OLIVER ORMSBY

Sheriff's Sale.

BY *virtue of a certain writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale at the Court Houſe in the Borough of Greenſburgh, on Monday the 16th day of March next, all the right, title, intereſt and eſtate of Joſeph Cook and John Elliot, in and to 300 acres of Land, more or leſs, with an old cabbin thereon, and about 20 acres of cleared land, adjoining lands of John Irwin, Eſquire, Richard M'Anulty, and John Hindman. Taken in execution at the ſuit of John Gouay, and to be ſold by me,*

JOHN KUHNS, Sheriff.

Greenſburgh, January 15, 1801.

Notice is hereby given, that there was left in pledge with the ſubſcriber, in December, 1798, a Silver Watch, the property of Robert George—alſo, one Furr Hat and a Broad Sword, was pledged by Daniel Smikard, for tavern expences, in March, 1799—and one Watch, pledged by John Anderſon the 8th of November, 1800. If the above articles are not redeemed before Wedneſday the 12th day of March next, they will be ſold by public ſale, in order to diſcharge the ſums for which they are pledged.

JOHN HERON.

Verſailles townſhip, Allegheny county, February 6, 1801.

List of Letters remaining in the Poſt Office, Meadville, January 1ſt, 1801.

AMOR Hamilton, Mead townſhip; Alexander William and John, Waterford townſhip, New Ireland; Andrews Daniel. Meadville; Alden Roger, Meadville; Colt Jabez, Meadville; Campbell William, near Meadville; Dougherty Niel, near Meadville, croſſings of Cuſſawago; Ewing William, care of David Mead, Eſq. Meadville; Greer John, care of Joſeph Hackney; Harriot James, Sugar creek, 2; Morriſon Andrew, care of John Brooks Cuſſewago; Thompſon Andrew, near Miles's Mill, French creek.

WILLIAM CHRISTY.

Returns his beſt thanks to his cuſtomers for the favours received, and has juſt to obſerve to them that he is now opening a large aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

which he will ſell at the moſt reduced price for Caſh—and amongſt which are the following Articles, viz.

BLACK, blue, olive, drab, parſons grey, London brown, and the moſt faſhionable mixed 7-4 broadcloths.
Low priced plains and 6-4 cloths.
Plain, grey, and elaſtic ſtript coatings.
Half thicks, kerſeys, green baize, flannels, &c.
Large roſe blankets.
London ſtript, and a variety of fancy caſſimers.
Genoa fancy cord, velvets, corduroys, &c.
Black, blue, green, and purple calimancoes.
Black, blue, green, and purple taboreens.
Black, blue, green, and purple durants.
Black, white and ſalmon coloured gloves.
Books and Stationary.
Queensware and China
Hyſon, hyſon ſkin, ſouchong, and bohea teas.
Coffee, loaf, lump and Muſcovado ſugars.
Common groceries of every denomination.

Alſo, a quantity of Caſtings and Bar Iron, a regular ſupply of which will be kept up, with a view of accommodating merchants deſcending the Ohio.

Pittſburgh, January 8, 1801.

ADDRESS

AND INFORMATION TO THE PEOPLE OF THE WESTERN COUNTRY.

Gentlemen,

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber has been for a ſeries of years paſt, aſſiduouſly and expenſively employed in procuring Iron Banks, and bringing to perfection, that beneficial buſineſs of making pot-metal and bar iron, Through much difficulty at length he has a furnace and forge now in his own poſſeſſion, and now making all ſorts of caſtings compleat—6, 7 and ten plate ſtoves and bar iron; it is well known to be of the beſt quality in the weſtern country, for bar iron and nail rods, &c. &c.

Finding, however, that from the ſcarcity of money, it is very difficult to carry on ſuch works to perfection—for the good of the country and myſelf; and as want is the mother of invention, takes this method of trying to procure ſtock for the enſuing year, and moſt e cially wiſhes that his juſt intention might m the approbation of his fellow citizens, and fr a confidential regard, to do juſtice to all m he hopes he will not be deceived in carrying to advantage; but being impreſſed with t important truth, that the hearts of rulers a people are in the hands of the Almighty, a without his bleſſing no work can proſper; t through his unbounded mercies and good gui ance, has carried me on to make upwards twenty thouſand pounds worth of metal, a five thouſand worth of bar iron, in the ſeve years paſt; and upheld me, when men a companies of good property have fell throug I condole their loſs, knowing it is hard tim for them that have the beſt fortunes and goo luck in the iron buſineſs to ſtand. It is hope that the good people will conſider the men an man, that have ventured their fortunes, a expoſed themſelves to the greateſt hardſhips i the world, to do good in making Iron; wit out that metal, agriculture would ceaſe. F my part, I have ſpent upwards of a thouſ nights at hard labour, when others were takin their eaſe in bed, beating off ice, from the whee and keeping the buſineſs going on;—my furnac blows almoſt without ceaſing, metal can be ha at all times, at reaſonable terms. I hope to kee after a little, nail rods, and ſheet and bar iro at the furnace, which is in five miles of Unio Town, Fayette county, Pennſylvania. If the good people of the Weſtern country, will give my notes or bills credit, for one year from their date, from one dollar to ten, to paſs equal to gold or ſilver, as they will be received at the ſaid ſubſcriber's Fairfield Furnace, one year after date, for any ſort of his metal or iron;—and further, I pledge my honor and credit, to the public, that if it ſuits the bearer of the notes or bills, to take caſh, with giving one month notice, at the office at ſaid furnace, kept for that purpoſe, that they would chooſe money in exchange, ſhall have it for all the notes they hold, at the time of one month after they are due. Metal will be paid punctually, on the day the notes become due; if any perſon wants particular metal caſt, he will be pleaſed to leave a bill one month before his notes become due with the manager or at the office. It is hoped that the ſubſcriber will get four or five thouſand pounds worth of ſtock, and proviſions in the enſuing year. Good wood choppers wanted for which part will be paid in caſh, ſome iron and metal, ſome ſtore goods, &c.

I am the public's humble ſervant.

JOHN HAY

attached to my humble name, that bread and fame were our ſole reward.

"In civil life, of the ten years that the government of the North Weſtern Territory had been eſtabliſhed, 'ere I was commanded to this country, the arduous and complicated duties of governor and ſecretary, with the accumulated experiences of both offices, were mine to diſcharge, and without further public proviſion than the ſmall ſtipend allowed the ſecretary."

LANCASTER, February 11.

On Thurſday laſt, Dr. Logan and P. C. Lane, two of the Commiſſioners appointed by this ſtate, to negociate with the Legiſlature of the ſtate of Delaware, reſpecting the contemplated canal, between the Delaware and Cheſapeake Bays, returned to the ſeat of government, and made the following report to the Governor; which he tranſmitted on Saturday to the Legiſlature, together with a letter on the ſubject.

To Thomas M'Kean, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania.

SIR,

IN compliance with your inſtructions, we proceeded to the ſtate of Delaware, and had a conference with the Legiſlature on the contemplated canal. Whilſt at Dover, a law was paſſed on this important ſubject, entitled, "An act to incorporate a company, for the purpoſe of cutting and making a canal, between the Cheſapeake Bay and the Bay or River Delaware, or the waters thereof." An official copy of this act is herewith ſubmitted.

You will obſerve, that the law is conditional; and is to have no effect, until the Legiſlature of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania enacts certain Laws, therein ſpecified, in favour of the ſtate of Delaware.

Being of opinion, that a negociation on a liberal policy, in which arrangements ſolidly founded on the mutual Intereſts of both States, would be moſt ſatisfactory and moſt permanent, we gave the Legiſlature of Delaware reaſon to expect; that, this being evidenced on their part, thoſe Conditions would be complied with on the part of Pennſylvania.

GEORGE LOGAN.
JOHN HUNN.
PRESLY C. LANE.

Philadelphia, February 3, 1801.

To the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania.

Gentlemen,

I HAVE juſt received a Letter from his Excellency Richard Baſſett, Eſquire, the Governor of Delaware, and the Act of the General Aſſembly of that State, referred to therein; together with the Report of the Commiſſioners to attend the General Aſſembly of the State of Delaware, now in Seſſion, with a view to obtain permiſſion of that State, upon proper principles, to cut a Canal between the Bays of Delaware and Cheſapeake: Copies of which I now tranſmit you by the Secretary.

The Act of Delaware is not to come into operation, until certain Meaſures are adopted by the Legiſlature of this State; which I beg leave to recommend to your early Attention.

This buſineſs appears to have been well timed by the Legiſlature; and conducted with great Ability and diſpatch, on the part of the Commiſſioners.

THOMAS M'KEAN.

Lancaſter, February, 6, 1801.

BOSTON, February 3.

From unqueſtionable authority we are authoriſed to ſay, that Judge Waſhington is writing the life of the Father of our Country. Many particulars, hitherto unknown, will be diſcloſed in this deeply intereſting work, which will increaſe our admiration and love, even of WASHINGTON. A conſiderable time muſt elapſe, before it can be given to the public.

BALTIMORE, February 6

The Senate have ratified the Convention with France, after ſtriking out the ſecond article and inſerting a limitation to 8 years. Yeas 21—Nays 9.

On Wedneſday laſt the Supreme Court formed a quorum in a room appropriated for their ſitting in the Capitol, in the city of Waſhington. The Hon John Marſhall, late ſecretary of ſtate, produced the diploma of his appointment as Chief Juſtice.

The citizens of Alexandria, at a town meeting held on the 30th ult. reſolved, that it is unjuſt and inexpedient for Congreſs to aſſume an excluſive juriſdiction over the Diſtrict, until the people are aſſured of a repreſentative in that body—and that the bill lately reported for the government of the Diſtrict of Columbia, is not calculated to produce any good effect to the people of the ſaid diſtrict, and is in expreſs contradiction to ſome of their moſt important rights. A committee was appointed to repreſent this opinion to Congreſs.

The Governor of Virginia has iſſued a proclamation, enjoining all veſſels coming from Spain, into any ports of entry and delivery in that commonwealth, to perform quarantine for the term of twenty days, at the uſual quarantine ground of ſuch ports reſpectively.

Alexandria, February 7.—The Maryland of 24 guns, captain Rogers, is appointed to carry out the Treaty. Who is to be the bearer we have not learnt, but hear that Mr. Jefferſon was conſulted on the occaſion.

The Maryland will ſail in about eight days from Baltimore.

BLANKS.
Juſtices Summonſes, Executions, &c. for ſale at this Print ng Office,

THE GAZETTE.
PITTSBURGH.
FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 27, 1801.

On Saturday night laſt, about eight o'clock, the houſe occupied by Mr. William Thorn, cabinet-maker, was diſcovered to be on fire. It appears that the fire originated in the ſecond ſtory, which Mr. Thorn uſed as a work ſhop, and communicating to a quantity of ſhavings, raged with ſuch violence that, by the the time the citizens had collected the whole of the building was on fire, and in a ſhort time burnt to the ground. An adjoining houſe was pulled down, which, together with the calmneſs of the night, prevented the flames from ſpreading. We are told that Mr. Thorn loſt ſome valuable ready made furniture, and all his tools. A generous ſubſcription has been made by the citizens of this borough, for his relief, and, we hope, that he will be thereby enabled to recommence his buſineſs without much loſs. The houſe was the property of John M'Maſters, eſquire.

The Committee appointed by the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States, on the application of OLIVER WOLCOTT, Eſq to have his accounts inveſtigated previous to his reſignation of the Office of Secretary of State, have made a [illegible] report, which at preſent we cannot Pindebted it, with pleaſure we inform the pu make paym withſtanding all the clamour of t elf that this the report is highly honourable to has alreadycott, and contains the unanimous ſenti Committee, in which were three gen ALEX dedly oppoſed to the adminiſtration. ary ag ert concludes as follows:—

"The committee have alſo examined with attention the ſtatements of monies advanced to individuals on account of current ſervices. This amount is always apparently conſiderable, and the details are too voluminous to be annexed to this report. No inference can be drawn from them of the balances actually due from the public agents, as the ſums advanced always appear to their debit, while the accounts of their expenditures and their vouchers which may abſorb the whole amount, are either not rendered, or are in a train of ſettlement in the public offices. It does not appear to the committee, that there is any foundation to conjecture that thoſe perſons who have been principally entruſted with conſiderable ſums of money, will be found in arrear. The accounts of the late ſecretary of ſtate, ſecretary at war, and purveyor of public ſupplies, have been duly exhibited, and are in the courſe of ſettlement in the offices; theſe accounts have been ſo far examined as to ſatisfy the accounting officers of the treaſury, that no balance will be found due from them. On the whole, after ſuch an examination as they have been enabled to make, the committee beg leave to expreſs their opinion that the buſineſs of the treaſury department has been conducted with regularity, fidelity, and a regard to economy. That the diſburſements of money have been always made purſuant to law; that every attention conſiſtent with the magnitude and nature of the buſineſs has been beſtowed in removing delinquents from office; in compelling them to account; in ſecuring monies due from them, and in preventing an improper and unreaſonable accumulation of monies in the hands of public agents—That the loans effected on account of government, have been procured upon the moſt advantageous terms for the public; that the moſt eligible modes of remittances to Europe, had been deviſed; and generally that the financial concerns of the country have been left by the late ſecretary in a ſtate of good order and proſperity.

To Brigadier General ALEXANDER FOWLER

SIR,

AS you have taken the method of giving your orders through the medium of the preſs, I expect you will permit one of your inferior officer's to addreſs you in the ſame way. I wiſh to inform your Excellency, that if there is a commiſſion filled for me as Lieutenant Colonel of the 1ſt Regiment in your Brigade, that I do reſign the ſame, and you may direct your Brigade Inſpector to hold an election for a Lieutenant Colonel for the ſaid Regiment, as ſoon as you think proper.

Now, Sir, I wiſh to make ſome obſervations on your late brigade orders, in which you ſay, that the conduct of ſome of your Field Officers borders not only on contemptuous behaviour towards the Governor, but on diſobedience to his orders, and therefore it becomes your indiſpenſible duty to return the names of ſuch to the Adjutant General, and wait the Commander in Chief's directions in what manner to act. I ſhould have thought that General Fowler might have known from the militia law in what manner to puniſh diſobedience of orders, without applying to the Commander in Chief, but then he would not have known that ſome of the officers of your brigade wiſhed to wear the national cockade as directed by the executive of the United States, which you call Porcupine's Rag, degrading Rag of Royalty, &c. Pray, Sir, do you ſuppoſe that Peter Porcupine had ever ſo much influence in the cabinet of the United States as to form their cockade. Sir, you know better, but merely bring this forward to lampoon the officers that think they have a right to wear the cockade of the troops of the United States. As for the black cockade being a degrading Rag of Royalty, is ſomewhat ſtrange, and ſurpriſes me that General Fowler ſhould think that there is any man of common underſtanding that does not know that every monarch has his different coloured cockades, and every republic alſo; therefore, if monarchial men and republican men are to be known by the colour of their cockades, it might be beſt to have a convention formed to conſiſt of a member from each republic in the world, to form a cockade, and then we ſhall know what is the true republican colour. As to the title of monarchial men, which you ſeem to inſinuate to the minority in the vote at citizen Marie's, if I am not miſtaken ſome of them were carrying their knapſacks and enduring hunger and cold to obtain the freedom of their country from under the yoke of the monarch you were at the time, or ſhortly before, ſerving in arms.

I ſhould not have noticed your orders had you given them ever ſo poſitive, if you had not at the ſame time undertaken to lampoon the officers who differed from you in opinion.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient humble ſervant,
THOMAS B. PATTERSON.

Pine Run, February 21, 1801.

The amount of direct tax paid by the ſeveral States on the 30th of September laſt was as follows.

	Dls.	Cts.
By New Hampſhire,	22,892	95
Maſſachuſetts,	72,000	
Rhode Iſland,	5,332	21
Connecticut,	109,772	8
Vermont,	3,436	50
New Jerſey,	59,050	54
Pennſylvania,	62,336	18
Delaware,	18,000	
Virginia,	6,923	42
Tenneſſee,	1,980	52

From the other ſix States nothing had been received and in ſome of them the valuation has not been completed.

An old woman at Wigan in Lancaſhire, [Eng] lately aſked the reaſon of the riſe in the price of candles? Being anſwered that it was owing to the war—"De'el fetch them (exclaimed the old woman) han they gotten to foughten at candle light.

Col. Malcolm has been ſent by the Engliſh Eaſt India company on an embaſſy to the court of Perſia. In proceeding in a ſhip to Abu Sherer, from where he was to commence his journey he ſtopped at the iſland of Ormus; of which a perſon who was with him obſerves, "It is peculiarly remarkable, that not a ſingle ſpring of freſh water is to be found in the iſland, which is 15 miles round. Streams of ſalt water are ſeen running in every direction from the mountains, on the banks of which the fineſt ſalt grow in thick flakes having much the appearance of frozen ſnow. Many of the hills ſeem compoſed entirely of ſalt, and the whole ſoil of the iſland is ſtrongly impregnated with that and ſulphur, which occaſions the intenſe heat ſo prevalent there.

SPORTSMAN,

WILL *ſtand to cover Mares this ſeaſon at the following places, viz. the laſt week in March at the plantation whereon the ſubſcriber lives, near Wingfield mills, in St. Clair townſhip, the week following at the ferry of Ephraim Jones, Eſq. on the Monongahela river, oppoſite Pittſburgh, from 9 o'clock on the firſt day to 5 o'clock on Saturday evening, and the four firſt days of the week following at the mill of John Fawcett, on Chartiers creek, Waſhington county, and ſo alternately during the ſeaſon, which will end on the laſt of June, at the low price of Three Dollars and one buſhel of oats the ſeaſon, one dollar and an half the ſingle leap, and Six Dollars for inſuring a colt; the oats to be brought with the Mare, the money for the ſeaſon to be paid on the firſt of October next, and the inſurance when it is known that the Mare is with colt.*

SPORTSMAN, is 6 years old, 16 hands high, a cheſnut ſorrel, has a ſmall ſtar in his forehead full blooded, of the hunting ſtrain. It is deemed needleſs to ſay more reſpecting him, as I have no doubt his appearance is equal to any horſe in the country.

WILLIAM ROSS.

Allegheny county, February 21, 1801.

A GOO
WHO will engage t
Twelve Months, will
furniſhed him, and
with encouragement, by
ing at this Office.
Pittſburgh, Feb. 27,

TO BE LE
A GOOD ſtand for a STORE,
any kind, at the corner of
Market Streets, occupied at pre
Joſeph M'Clurgh. There are back
ſtable and garden.
Anthony Beele
Pittſburgh, February 27, 1801.

ALMANAC
For the Year 1801,
May be had at the Printing Office of
burgh Gazette, by the ſingle, doze
groce.
November 13, 1800.

A variety of
BLANKS
For Sale at this Offi

BY THIS DAY's MA

Waſhington City, Feb.
THOMAS JEFFERSO
choſen Preſident of the U
States by the Houſe of Repre
tatives.

On Monday, there was
ballot in which the votes
coutinued the ſame they had
formly been.

Yeſterday there were
ballots. In the firſt, which
the 35th from the commen
ment, the votes ſtood as u
The 36th was deciſive.
Repreſentatives of Maryla
Delaware and South Caro
who before voted for Mr. B
now threw in blanks, and M
Morris, of Vermont, withdre
Conſequently Maryland & V
mont before divided, now cou
ed for Mr. Jefferſon, Delaw
and South Carolina were bla
and the votes ſtood
10 ſtates for Mr. Jefferſo
4 for Mr. Burr.
2

Extract of a letter from C
Francois, dated Jan 19, 180
"All the ſmall veſſels in p
were lately taken up by gove
ment to carry troops who a
now in march for the Spani
territories."

The Senate of the Uni
States have amended the b
paſſed by the Houſe Repreſe
tatives, for erecting Mauſole
in honor of Gen. Waſhingto
by inſerting Equeſtrian Sta
inſtead of Mauſoleum, and re
cing the ſum appropriated
50,000 dollars.

The Preſident has appro
the Judiciary Bill.

The Preſident has nominated James A. B
ard, Eſq. Repreſentative in Congreſs from
State of Delaware; Miniſter Plenipotentia
France.

PHILADELPHIA February 20.

Extract of a letter from Lancaſter, February
"This day both houſes of the Legiſlatur
this State met in the Repreſentatives Cham
and preceeded to the election of a Senat
repreſent this State in the Senate of the U
States, in the room of Wm. Bingham.
firſt vote ſtood thus, George Logan had
Peter Muhlenburg, 45—and William Jon
On the ſecond vote, Peter Muhlenburg had
George Logan, 45—accordingly Mr. Mu
burg was declared duly elected."

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

EXTRA.

Friday Evening, February 27, 1801.

Allegheny County, to wit:

LIST OF CAUSES

down at December Term 1800, for trial at March Term, 1801.

n Gibſon	vs	Samuel Lord
id Semple's adms.	vs	Samuel Sample
rge Morgan	vs	Wm. Turnbull
am Barckli[illegible]d	vs	Wm. Fulton
id Cay's exrs.	vs	Wm. Morrow and John McCormick
uel Lord	vs	John Gibſon
m. Fickling	vs	Wm. Irwin
ſſee of Robt. Morris	vs	Samuel Stoops and John Carry
me	vs	Robert H[illegible] eſq.
me	vs	Stephen Hall
me	vs	James Hall
me	vs	John H[illegible]ſon
me	vs	Wm. H[illegible]ton
me	vs	Wm. [illegible]lz
me	vs	Abraham Frever
bert Colville	vs	R[illegible] W[illegible]
ſſee of Jo[illegible]	vs	W[illegible] Biggs
hn Pe[illegible]	vs	J[illegible] D[illegible]s
mes Gi[illegible]	vs	J[illegible] B[illegible]d
niel Duſ[illegible] adm.	vs	[illegible]
m. Sk[illegible]es	vs	Thomas Crabb
[illegible] & Findly	vs	B[illegible] Dawſon
ex. W. Foſter	vs	James Park
ry, widow of Robert Williams	vs	Andrew Robertſon
hn Webſter	vs	John S[illegible]ly
[illegible] Gregg	vs	J[illegible] & [illegible] M'Leod
[illegible] Chaney	vs	B[illegible]
[illegible] O'[illegible]	vs	——— S[illegible]
[illegible]	vs	John R[illegible]
[illegible] D[illegible]	vs	J[illegible] O'[illegible]
ſſee of D[illegible] Green	vs	J[illegible]
[illegible] W[illegible]	vs	J[illegible] [illegible]ms
me	vs	Same
ſſee of John [illegible]	vs	Wm. C[illegible]ley
[illegible] exrs.	vs	Wm. [illegible] exrs.
[illegible] Cooper	vs	John H[illegible]
[illegible] T[illegible]pſon	vs	Joſeph M'Nitt
hn Noble	vs	David N[illegible]
[illegible]	vs	David Kerr's adm.
[illegible] with Equ- [illegible]	vs	J[illegible] P[illegible]
ſſee of H. Stephens	vs	John Smith
ſſee of John Davis	vs	David [illegible]d, Eſquire
Wm. H[illegible]ter	vs	Wm. N[illegible], Eſquire
John Born	vs	Nathaniel G[illegible]
James M'Calliſter	vs	Joſeph [illegible]
John F[illegible]	vs	R[illegible] C[illegible]ter
James M'M[illegible]an	vs	Wm. W[illegible]
S. Haymaker	vs	G[illegible] & [illegible] Gregg
Robert C[illegible]k	vs	A[illegible] Fowler
Robert K[illegible]n	vs	C[illegible] M[illegible]
Leſſee of C[illegible] Symmes	vs	Wm. M'Cullough
Robert Fowler	vs	A[illegible] B[illegible]
Peacock & Wrenſhall	vs	N[illegible] C[illegible]
J. Clark & J. S[illegible]ſon	vs	[illegible]
Catharine Plummer	vs	David J[illegible]
John Noble and wife	vs	David N[illegible]
John Sloan	vs	J[illegible] M[illegible]
James Ferguſon	vs	Thomas [illegible]
James M'C[illegible], aſſ.	vs	A[illegible] [illegible] G[illegible]
Leſſee of Ar. Gardner	vs	[illegible] and [illegible] P[illegible]
Robert Scool	vs	J[illegible] Scool
Leſſee of Jo. Robinſon	vs	[illegible]k
Ele Walters	vs	J[illegible]
Thomas King	vs	John H[illegible], Eſquire
J. Nicholas & others	vs	J[illegible]
John B[illegible]	vs	J[illegible]
Robert C[illegible]on	vs	J[illegible]h
James B[illegible]l	vs	[illegible]
John Daily	vs	G[illegible] P[illegible]ſon
John Davis	vs	J[illegible] & [illegible]
John Weams, aſſ.	vs	James P[illegible]
Robert Callender	vs	A[illegible] Syters
Joſeph Collins	vs	James M[illegible]
M. Swalwell's exrs.	vs	Wm. G[illegible]
Arthur Gardner	vs	Henry K. Kendall
Same	vs	Ezekiel Jones
Wm. Woods	vs	George H[illegible]horne
James Anderſon	vs	Robert G[illegible]
Robert Galbraith, eſq.	vs	Wm. D[illegible]
Jos. Coulter, eſq.	vs	James [illegible]r
Thomas Hamilton	vs	Peter Cool
Arthur Gardner	vs	John Jones
John Yeſbrook	vs	Peter D[illegible]y & wife
Same and wife	vs	Same
Simon Small	vs	Wm. Anderſon
James Cartwell	vs	R. G. H[illegible] & wife
James Gallagher	vs	J. Horner & D. M'Nair
Abſel M'C[illegible]e	vs	Nathaniel Patterſon
James Alcorn	vs	Robert Smith
[illegible]as and Jos. Patterſon	vs	Dunning M'Nair
George Bowers	vs	Garrat Covert
Andrew Cook	vs	Wm. M'Laughlin
John Stewart	vs	James G. Heron ſpecial bail of John Young
James Sharon	vs	Wm. Pollock
Wm. Hains	vs	Arthur Gardner
[illegible] Cheney	vs	John Wh[illegible]g
Mathias Hook	vs	John Bever
Joſeph Hage	vs	W[illegible] Gray
Samuel Selby	vs	Wm. Dunning
Wm. Gray	vs	Charles Matthews
Dunning M'Nair	vs	George Bowers
Wm. Gray	vs	George Leightenberger
Same	vs	Philip Mowrey
Nehem. Stckely's exs.	vs	Wm. Hamilton, G. Bukly and Thomas Hamilton
R Sharp and R Barnet	vs	Iſaac Gregg
Daniel Sutton	vs	Robert Hays
John M'Millan	vs	W. Ross and S. Boyd
James Horner and Co.	vs	Nathaniel Mallory
Dunning M'Nair	vs	G. Lesley, N. Iriſh, and James Briſon
Francis Rupp	vs	Ennion Williams
Richard J. Brotherton	vs	Samuel Rippy
Robert Sampſon	vs	James Perry
James M'Clure	vs	Peter Lisle and Edward Peoples
Dunning M'Nair	vs	Nicholas Whittingen
Francis Wilſon	vs	John Reed
Same	vs	Same
Same	vs	Same
Walter Williams	vs	T. Williams & others

From the Trenton Federaliſt.

FIRESIDE LECTURES.

ON NEWSPAPERS.

AMONG what may be called the innocent recreations of life, few, I believe, will object to the propriety of ranking the peruſal of newſpapers. Theſe weekly or diurnal repaſts are compoſed of ſuch a variety of ingredients, that the palate muſt be more than uſually unaccommodating, which cannot find in them ſomething gratifying.

MERCHANTS, and they whoſe ſhips go down to the ſea, and traverſe diſtant oceans in ſearch of "gold and purple and fine linen," ſeize with avidity, the eventful record, which announces a [illegible]. The STATESMAN, anxious to learn what events the day has brought forth that may affect the political ſtate of his country or [illegible] finds, in theſe repoſitories of various knowledge, the wiſhed-for information. The TAVERN POLITICIANS, a philoſophical ſect not [illegible] with, who attend ſo indefatigably to the affairs of the public, that they have no time left for the management of their own, and who [illegible] that national proſperity and happineſs are moſt effectually promoted by individual idleneſs, [illegible] which [illegible] weight upon them, were they not [illegible] by the ap[illegible] of the newſpaper. And thoſe, who are quietly and [illegible] engaged in the cultivation of peaceful arts, when the labours of the day are over, ſit down, with [illegible] to the knowledge "and the wiſdom [illegible] periodical page. [illegible] which we [illegible] would [illegible] good; [illegible] in which we live, they would have a tendency to [illegible] us for a better.

What are the [illegible] which ariſe from [illegible] laying down the newſpaper? Have we [illegible] the character of individuals unmercifully [illegible] held up, [illegible] to public contempt, [illegible] and have we not [illegible] ſenſible of a [illegible] pleaſure at the expoſure of a [illegible] ther? Or have we felt degree and diſapprobation the conſequences of that [illegible] temper of mind, "which thinketh no evil," but, on the contrary, teaches us,

"[illegible]"

Have we ſeen the envenomed ſhafts of faction and ſlander aimed at our excellent conſtitution, or the juſt and wiſe adminiſtration of it? and have our boſoms been warmed with a righteous indignation at the nefarious attempts of wicked and deluded natives of our country, in conjunction with the moſt contemptible [illegible] of the European world? And do we eſteem it as one of the greateſt of the manifold bleſſings of a beneficent Providence that we were permitted, in profound tranquility, to digeſt our ſyſtem of general government, and to ſee it in operation and firmly rooted in our affections before the eruption of the Gallic volcano ſhook the political world to its center and deluged the earth with blood?

When we contemplate the momentous ſcenes which are acting on the ſtage of the old world! man broken looſe from the bonds of law and order, imagining liberty to conſiſt in the privilege of committing crimes, and ſcattering round him "arrows, firebrands and death;" kings hurled from their thrones to make room for banditti, infinitely more deſpotic and tyrannical; and theſe, in their turn, ſwept away by others impatient to partake of the loaves and fiſhes: when we reflect how many thouſands of our fellow creatures are ſuffering all the calamities which follow in the train of war, ought not our hearts to be filled with gratitude to the great Author of all our mercies, that peace ſtill inhabits our borders and that our lot is caſt far remote from the tempeſtuous whirl of European politics, and where the mighty roar, but

"*Falls a ſoft murmur on th' uninjured ear,*"

But a Fireſide Lecture ſhould not be a long one; I will therefore conclude this, with a few unlaboured lines, for thoſe who are more fond of rhyme than plain proſe.

Supreme diſpoſer! deign to hear,
A worthleſs mortal's feeble lays,
Who, fill'd with wonder, love and fear,
Attempts the wonderous work of praiſe.

Tho' oft of countleſs ſins the ſlave
The down hill path of guilt I go;
Yet ſtill thy mercy ſtrives to ſave,
Still thy ſtreams of bounty flow.

When verging towards the yawning tomb,
What fears the ſons of guilt appal,
Their proſpect wrapt in deepeſt gloom,
'Tis horror, dread, and darkneſs all.

But oh! how ſweet, indulgent power!
To minds from ſin-bred anguiſh free,
Muſt be the tranquil, awful hour,
Which bears their ſpirits home to thee!

Oh! may I learn, then, ere too late,
The riches of thy love to prize,
And paſs this chequered, mortal ſtate,
In ſtriving to be truly wiſe:

From all I hear, [illegible]
Inſtruct my [illegible] Eſquire, to draw,
And let my [illegible] Eſquire,
The obſerv[illegible] can, [illegible] law.

Reflect, Colu[illegible] GOD,
What thank[illegible] thanks are due,
While others feel [illegible] chaſtening rod,
His choiceſt gifts [illegible] ſhower'd on you!

PLENTY loads your fertile fields,
PEACE ſits ſmiling on your plains,
COMMERCE all her treaſures yield,
And LAWS ſecure what LABOUR gains.

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Mr. Scull,

In Brown and Relf's Philadelphia Gazette of [illegible] inſt. is a publication ſigned the *[illegible] Protector of the Eaſt*, from which I have extracted the following paragraph, and requeſt you will inſert it in your Gazette.

A SUBSCRIBER.

A—— T——, Eſq. was a juſtice of the peace for the Borough of Pittſburgh. Two indictments for extortion, in his official character, were preferred againſt him, laſt October. A jury, compoſed almoſt altogether of democrats, tried and convicted him upon both. The judge of the Supreme Court, who preſided at the trial [illegible] ſentenced him to pay a fine [illegible] dollars. The fine was remitted; a new commiſſion *as a juſtice of the peace* was made out for him, [illegible] and he again ſworn into office. Can [illegible]——, my friends, plead ignorance of [illegible] Becauſe he knew a [illegible] becauſe he remitted [illegible] ——had not been convicted [illegible] commiſſion [illegible], or could have been [illegible] ſending it on neceſſarily implies [illegible] he was not ignorant of the cauſes of conviction, [illegible] it was grounded upon the conviction. He therefore did know it, and knowing it, did *wilfully and deliberately* commiſſion *an extortioner, as a juſtice of the peace*. Fearful of not having a ſcoundrel to ſupport him, but to make aſſurance doubly ſure, he commiſſioned him again. The ſecond commiſſion was iſſued, becauſe it was generally believed, that the firſt was vacated by the miſbehaviour of T——, and none would pay to him. If the commiſſion was vacated by the convictions for extortion, the —— ſhould not have reappointed him. A wiſe and virtuous ——, one who is guided by honour and actuated by a becoming ſenſe of propriety would not have advanced to the ſeat of juſtice a man, who, taking advantage of his ſituation as *a magiſtrate*, loſing all ſenſe of virtue and mo[illegible] of decency and reſpect for the oath he had ſo lately taken, had extorted money from the honeſt earnings of his poor and induſtrious fellow citizens, to ſatiſfy his ravenous deſire of plunder. Of what advantage is it, my friends, that our Conſtitution declares, that a juſtice of the peace ſhall hold his commiſſion during *good behaviour*, if, the moment he miſbehaves, his puniſhment is remitted, and he is re-commiſſioned? Of what advantage is it, my friends, that our Conſtitution enjoins it upon the —— to ſee the laws faithfully executed, if, the moment an officer becomes abandoned in principle a violator of his oath, and an extortioner, the —— ſhould appoint him to rule among us?

[*Inſerted at the particular requeſt of a Militia Officer.*]

From the Gazette of the United States, of the 13th inſtant.

REMARKS,

On the Brigade Orders of General Fowler, *of the 2d of February*, 1801.

THE above is copied from the Pittſburgh Gazette. It affords a fine ſpecimen of the toleration and moderation of Jacobin domination. The firſt thing worthy of remark is a LIE—"The objections that have been made to this *recommendatory* order" are not confined to the "Allegheny brigade," ſo ſtrong have been the *objections* in Philadelphia and the neighbourhood that no *decent* man, even of the Jacobin party, has ever appeared under this French badge, and ſuch is the perfect ſcorn and contempt with which the thing is viewed, that even the blackguards in our ſtreets, are now aſhamed to be ſeen with it.

The next remark which we make, is the compariſon which is drawn between the *American* cockade under which we fought and procured our independence, and this *French* badge under which our nation has been plundered and diſgraced; the former is called "*a battered remnant of royalty—a degraded royal rag,*" and the other, "*a national cockade of the* PEOPLE'S *choice*"—two more LIES, for it is neither.

The *people* may ſee with how much tenderneſs and aſſiduity their feelings and wills are conſulted by Jacobins, when they hear ſuch language as this:—"the harmonizing, recommendatory language of citizenſhip, will not do for ſome men—there may ſoon be a neceſſity for Militia orders being more PROMPT and PEREMPTORY."

It may now be agreeable to our readers to know who *Major William Gazzam* is, and we can inform them that he is himſelf not merely a battered but a *broken* remnant of Engliſh royalty. He was a merchant in this city, but being too much *battered* and *broken* to remain here, he retired into the interior to teach Americans the liberty of ſubmitting to the military deſpotiſm of a renegado Engliſh Jacobin.

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American Intelligence.

SALEM, February 2.

Lateſt News from India!

Captain Joſeph Ropes, who arrived at this port on Wedneſday night laſt from India, has politely favoured us with the following importan intelligence: He viſited Madras and Sumatra. He left Madras on the 30th of Auguſt, previouſly to which the expedition under Admiral Rainer, ſaid to have been deſigned againſt Manilla or Batavia, had been countermanded, and the Troops and Stores had been re-lande from the Tranſports, in conſequence of ver alarming diſturbances in the MYSORE Countr where an enterpriſing Officer, formerly in th ſervice of Tippoo Sultan, had collected an arm conſiſting of 30,000 men, and had ſurpriſed fort, which the Engliſh held in that country and had deſtroyed every ſoul in the fort, ſuppo ed to be 1200 men. The Capitol of Myſore near Seringapatam, and the Country was pa of the dominions, which Hyder Ally ſhare with the Nabob of Arcot. It is 623 Engliſ miles from Bombay, 306 from Madras, and 12 from Calcutta,

Captain Ropes arrived at the Cape of Go Hope in company with the Britiſh Packet Appo lo, and the Captain of the Packet informed im that he left Madras on the 11th September, a that the Officer in the Myſore Country had thre engagements with the Engliſh army, in all which the Engliſh had been ſucceſsful. But th the Officer of the late Tippoo ſtill continued ecruit his forces, and was conſidered as a ver ormidable enemy.

The diſturbances between the Engliſh and t Caffres at the Cape of Good Hope ſtill contin 1500 Engliſh Troops were out againſt the Caff the back Country, when Captain Ropes he Cape.

PHILADELPHIA, February 19.

The attack in Congreſs, by Mr. Davis, Kentucky, upon the character of Winthrop S gent, Eſq. has drawn forth a letter from th fficer, in vindication of his conduct, addreſ to the Secretary of State; in which he prom o afford the fulleſt conviction that himſelf a he Judges have been moſt barbarouſly abu and vilified; and defies the moſt inſidious as w as the moſt active malice to eſtabliſh the char made by Mr. Davis. He thus, in a few wo ſtates his public ſervices, before he was appoi Governor of the Miſſiſſipi Territory:—

"A ſoldier of the revolutionary war, I re ed not from the field till the cloſe thereof, t may be remembered by ſo[illegible] of my vete omrades in thoſe days of peril, and who h witneſſed the whelming calumny ſo unjuſtif